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C. M. FISK, EDITOR.

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## MISCELLANEOUS.

### The Highwayman's Bridal.

A STORY OF THE LAST CENTURY.

MINE were the days for gallant robbers, whose fine clothes, high bearing, reckless hardihood, and (frequently) good birth, took away from the superficial observer much of the darkness of crime actually surrounding their deeds and lives. You were divested of your rings and purses, often with a demeanor so polished, that really it rather resembled paying toll to good manners, than submitting to a highway robbery—a robbery, it is true, yet still it was more soothing to the feelings at the time, than being knocked down with the butt end of a pistol, or bullied as well as plundered. Fashion, too, capricious in this as in all else, affected some knights of the road above others, and fine ladies intersested themselves amazingly about the deeds of highwaymen, conspicuous for handsome persons and brave conduct, or rather daring villainy. These fair dames also, were much concerned in their hero's final incarcerations and exits at the fatal tree of Tyburn. But highwaymen had, as everybody knows, been still more popular in the preceding reign, yet ever and anon, as the *profession* seemed to be on the verge of decay, and likely to dwindle down into a merc commonplace theft and murder, some new candidate was sure to start up and revive the dying embers of the road chivalry. One in particular was notorious in his brief day, for most of the qualities I have described as sometimes attributes of these knights of the road.—He was well connected, too, his uncle being a clergyman in high church appointment. His person was elegant, his manners courtly, and he was rash in an extraordinary degree. Mingling freely in fashionable society in his real name, his deeds of robbery were the talk of the town under his assumed one. His proper designation was Richard Mowbray—that belonging to the road, his sole source of revenue, was Captain de Montmoreney —a patronymic high sounding enough. I do not mean, however, to infer that any suspected the man of fashion and the highwayman to be one and the same person; that was never known till the event which I am going to relate took place.

Richard Mowbray had spent his own small patrimony years before the period at which this narrative commences, in the pleasures of the town. It had melted in ridottos, playhouses, faro, horseflesh and hazard. He had exhausted the kindness and forbearance of his relations, from whom he had borrowed and begged, till borrowing had become impracticable.—He had known most extremes of life; and, moreover, when debts and poverty stared him grimly in the face, he knew not one useful art by which he could support existence, or pay dividends to his creditors. What was to be done? He eluded a jail as long as he could, and one eventful nightfall, riding on horseback, and meditating gloomily on his evil fortunes, he met—covered by the darkness from all discovery — a traveller well mounted—plethoric—laden with moneybags, and bearing likewise, the burden of excessive fear.

It was a sudden thought—acted upon as suddenly. Resistance was not dreamed of. Mowbray made off with his booty, considerable enough to repair his exhausted finances, and to pay his most pressing creditors. It was literally robbing Peter to pay Paul. And so by night, under shelter of its darkness, did the ruined gentleman become the highwayman. People who knew his circumstances whispered their surprise when it became known that Richard Mowbray had paid his debts, and that he himself made more than his customary appearance. Now his fine person was ever clad in the newest braveries of the day, and in his double character many a conquest did he make—for he disburthened ladies of their jewels and purses with so fine a manner, that the defrauded fair ones forgot their losses in admiration of the charming despoiler; and Richard, in both his phases, drank deep draughts of pleasure, till he drained the Circean cup to its veriest dregs. Just as even pleasure became wearisome, when festive and high-bred delights palled on his sated passions, and the lower extremes of licentiousness and hard drinking, ruffling and fighting, diversified by the keen excitement and threats of danger which distinguished his predatory existence began to satiate, a new light broke on the feverish atmosphere of his life. He loved. Yes! Richard Mowbray, the ruined patrician—de Montmoreney, the gallant highwayman, who had hitherto resisted every good or evil influence which love, pure or earth-stained, offered to his votaries—succumbed to the simple charms of a young, unlearned, unambitious girl—so youthful, that even her tastes and habits, childish as they were, could be scarcely more so than suited her years. Flavia Hardcourt had just attained her sixteenth year—had never been to a boarding-school, and loved nothing so much—even her birds and pet rabbits—as her dear old father, an honest country gentleman, and a worthy magistrate. Flavia had never been even to London, for Mr. Hardcourt resided at Aveling, a retired village, about twenty miles from the metropolis. Barring fox-hunting, and hard drinking the old gentleman, on his side, took pleasure only in the pretty, gentle girl, who from the hour of her birth, which event terminated her mother's existence, had made her his constant playmate and companion. And it was to this simple wild flower that the gay men of pleasure, haughty, reckless, unprincipled, improvident, irreligious, and rash, presumed to lift his eyes, to elevate his heart; and oh, stranger still, to this being, the moral antipodes of her pure self, did Flavia Hardcourt surrender her youthful, mad est, inestimable love. It must have been her very childishness and purity which attracted the desperate robber—the hardened libertine, now about to commit his worst and most inexcusable crime. He had met Mr. Hardcourt at a country hunt—had, with others of his companions, been invited by that honest gentleman to a rustic fete, in honor of little Flavia's natal day—a day, he was wont to observe to him, remarkable for commemorating his greatest misfortune and his intensest happiness; and then and there the highwayman vowed to win and wear that pure bud of innocent freshness and rare fragranee, or to perish in the attempt. Master Richard Mowbray! unscrupulous De Montmoreney! I will relate how you kept your vow.

He haunted Aveling Grange till the chaste young heart, the old father's beloved darling, surrendered itself into the highwayman's keeping. Perhaps Mr. Hardcourt was not altogether best pleased at Flavia's choice; but then she was his life—his hope—and he trusted, even when he gave her to a husband, that her love and doting affection would still be his own. Besides, Mowbray was well connected—boasted of his wealth; whereas a very moderate portion would be hers. He was received into modish circles, into which the good magistrate could never pretend to penetrate; and, in short, what with his high bearing, his handsome person, and insinuating tongue, Mr. Hardcourt had irrevocably promised to bestow his treasure into the keeping of the profligate, who numbered himself almost years enough to have been the father of the young girl, whom he testified to call wife.

It was during the time that Mr. Mowbray was paying his court to Aveling, that the neighborhood began to be alarmed by a series of highway robberies, which men said could have been perpetrated but by that celebrated knight of the road—Captain de Montmorency. No one could stir after nightfall without an attack, in which numbers certainly were not wanting.

"Cudgel me, but we'll have him yet," said old Mr. Hardcourt. "I should glory myself in going to Tyburn to see the fellow turned off. Ay, and I would take my little Flavia to see him go by in the cart, with a parson and a nosegay—eh! my little girl?"

"Oh, no, father," said Flavia, "I could not abide it, though he is such a daring wicked man, whose name makes me shrink with fear and terror whenever I hear it. I could never bear to see such a dreadful sight—it would haunt me till my death."

Does the gift of prophecy, involuntary though it be, lurk within us yet? Does the soul dimly shadow out its own fate, or rather that of its frail or perishable habitation? Sweet Flavia! unsuspecting innocent girl! your lips then pronounced your own doom as irrevocably as though you had been some stern Sybil, delivering inscrutable, unquestioned oracles, not a fair child in your girlish frock and sash, your brown hair, curling down your straight glossy shoulders, your soft eyes shining through your blushes.

The betrothed pair were together to visit London.

"But I shall not dare," said the girl, as walking together in the old-fashioned Dutch garden, she leant her young sinless head on her guilty lover's breast—"I shall not dare take such a journey, for fear of the highwaymen, De Montmorency."

"Fear not, my sweet Flavia; this breast shall be pierced through ere de Montmorency shall cause one fear in thine."

"Richard, sweetest, why do you leave us so early every evening?—at sunset I have remarked. These are not London habits. Ah! does any other than poor Flavia attract you? O Richard, I must die if it shuuld be so. I could *not* live, and know you were false."

"Sweetest and best! my purest love! could any win me from you? Were it a queen, think it not! I—I—the truth is, Flavia, I have a poor sick friend not far from here. He is poor, ill. and—I—I—"

"Say no more, dearest. Oh! how much more I love you every day. How good, how noble thus to sacrifice!" And the blushing girl threw herself into her lover's arms.

Ah! how differently beat those two human hearts!—one pregnant with love, goodness, charity, sympathy; the other rank with hypocrisy—dark with unbelief

They came to town unmolested, you may be sure; the stranger, because a few days previously a terrible affair had occurred. Old Lord St. Hilary, the relic of the *beau garcons* of former days, has been robbed and maltreated. Men were by no means so favored as the *beaux sexe*. Above all, a family jewel of immense value had been taken from his person, and on recovering his wounds and fright he swore vengeance. He took active measures to fulfil his vow.

The wedding was to take place at an old relation's, Mrs. Duchene's house, and on lagging wings that day at length arrived. The marriage was celebrated, and the happy pair were in the act of being toasted by the father of the bride, when a strange noise was heard below—rude voices were upraised—oaths muttered—and a rush followed toward the festive saloon. The company rose.

"What is it?" said Mr. Hardcourt.

The door was broken open for answer. The officers of justice filled the room.—Two advanced. "Come, Captain," said they, "the game is up at last. It's an awkward time to arrest a gentleman on his wedding day, but duty, my noble Captain,—duty must be done."

Entranced, frozen beyond resistance or appeal, the bridegroom was fettered; and the bride?—she stood there, her hazel eyes dilating, till they seemed about to spring from her head.

"My Richard, what is this?"

"Scoundrels!" said Mr. Hardcourt, "release my son!"

The men laughed. One of them was examining the necklace of Flavia. It contained a diamond in the centre worth a ransom. "Where did you get this, Miss?" he said.

Her friends answered, for the terror-stricken girl was inarticulate—"Mr. Mowbray's wedding gift."

"Oh! oh! This was the diamond Lord St. Hilary was so mad about. By your leave," and the gem was removed from the neck it encircled.

She comprehended something terrible. She found speech—"Whom do you take Mr. Mowbray for?" said she.

"Whom? Why, the renowned Captain de Montmorency!"

A shriek, so fierce in its agony as to cause the criminal to rebound, struck on the ears of all present. Insensibility followed, and Flavia was removed. So was her bridegroom—to Newgate.

The trial was concluded; justice was appeased; the rubber was doomed. And his innocent and unpolluted victim? For days her life had hung on a thread. But youth and health closed for a while the gates of death. She recovered. Reviving as from a terrible dream, she could scarcely believe in the terrible event which, tornado like, had swept over her. She desired her father to repeat its circumstances. Weeping, and his venerable gray hairs whiter with sorrow, Mr. Hardcourt complied. She heard the recital in silence. Presently, clasping her father's hand, "Dearest parent," she said. "when—when—?" She could utter no more, nor was it necessary. He comprehended her meaning but too well.

"The day after to-morrow," he replied.

"Father, I must be there."

"My Flavia—my dearest daughter!"

"Father, I *must* be there. Do you remember your jest? Ah! it has come to pass in bitter earnest. I must be there."

Nor would she be pacified—she persisted. Her physician, at length, urged them to give her her way. It would, he said, be less dangerous than denial.

Near Tyburn seats were erected. Windows and baleonies were let out on hire. One of these last—the most private—was secured, and on the fatal morning Flavia was taken thither in a close carriage, accompanied by her parents and her aged cousin. She shed no tears, heaved not a single sigh, and suffered herself to be led to the window with strange immovable calmness. Soon shouts and the swelling murmur of a dense crowd reached her ears. The procession was arriving. The gallows was not in sight, but the fatal cart would pass close. It came on nearer, nearer—more like a triumph, that dismal night, than a human fellow-man hastening to eternity.

She clenched her hands and rose up, straining her fair white throat to catch a glimpse of the criminal. Yes, there he was, dressed gaily, the ominous nosegay flaunting in his breast, dull despair in his heart, reaching from thence to his face.—As the train passed Flavia's window, by chance he raised his hot, bleared eyes—they rested on his bride, his pure, virgin wife. The wretched man uttered a yell of agony, and cast himself down on the boards of the vehicle. She continued gazing, the smile frozen on her face, her eyes glassy, motionless, fixed.

They never recovered their natural intelligence. Fixed and stony, they bore her, stricken lamb, from the dismal scene. Her old father watched for days by her bedside, eagerly waiting for a ray of light, a token of sense, or sound. None came. She had been stricken with catalepsy, and it was a blessing when the enchained spirit was released from its frail habitation—when the pure soul was permitted to take its flight to happier regions. Poor Mr. Hardcourt sank shortly after into a state of childish imbecility, and soon father and daughter slept in one grave.

### 'Sam's' Biography.

DISTINGUISHED men, like Grecley and Barnum, have been giving to the world biographical sketches of their lives. That is all very well. But there is another and more important personage, whose biography has never been written, but whose life is full of interesting events.—We allude to 'Sam.' Rev. Mr. Brooke, of Washington, has given a brief outline of his life, which we give below:

'I said I did not know who 'Sam' is, but I believe I can give a part of his history. He, like the Pope, is a historical character. He was born in the garden of Eden, and when the world was deluged, safely rode out the storms with Noah in the ark. He was busy at the tower of Babel. He wandered with the children of Israel in the desert. He was in the train of Miriam when she sang her inspired song. He blew the loudest ram's horn trumpet when the walls of Jerrico fell. He clothed John the Baptist, and was with him on the banks of the river. He held up the chains of Paul when he appeared before Felix.

'He had a hard time between the Popes and the Inquisition, but it was he who led the young Luther to the dust-colored Bible in the old monastery. He was with the Pilgrim Fathers, of old Plymouth memory, when they crossed the ocean. He laid the corner stone of the first Protestant church in the colonies, and it was he who stirred up the old and young, rich and poor, the high and low, in the oppressed colonies, that even the mountain boys knew 'Sam' was about.

'He introduced Patrick Henry to the House of Burgesses, when he, with his soul overflowing with patriotism, and his voice clothed with the power of thunder, gave utterance to those immortal words, '*Give us liberty, or give us death!*'

EXTHUSIASTIC, VERY.—An enthusiastic admirer of the fair sex, gives vent to the following eloquent strains:

'A woman will cling to the chosen object of her heart, like a 'possum to a gum tree, and you can't separate her without snapping strings that no art can mend, and leave a portion of your soul upon the upper leather of her affections. She will sometimes see some things to love where others will see nothing to admire, and when her fondness is once fastened on a fellow, it sticks like glue and molasses in a bushy head of hair.'

HOW TO PROVE A LOVER.—In order to try your lover's affection for you, take an opportunity of dancing some evening continually with somebody else, or of otherwise flirting, while in the meantime you snub and slight him. If this conduct does not destroy his regard for you, he loves you indeed sincerely.

☞ Prejudice and self-sufficiency naturally proceed from inexperience of the world and ignorance of mankind.

☞ Religion and medicine are not responsible for the faults and mistakes of their doctors.

### Time.

Time is flying, flying, flying,
O, how swiftly by!
Like a waterfall that's rushing,
Or a fountain ever gushing—
Hourly, daily, weekly, yearly,
Rapid as the lightning, nearly,
Do the moments fly.

Catch the *seconds* as they're passing,
Wait not for the *hours*:
Prize them as a golden treasure—
Use them not in trifling pleasure—
Seconds, minutes—prizing, holding
As you would those buds unfolding
Into choicest flowers.

Act for some important purpose,
Not with selfish zeal;
See—humanity is bleeding,
Aid thy fellow-man in needing.
Hundreds, thousands, millions—hear them,
Breathing out their woes—go, cheer them,
Seek their wounds to heal.

Soon another year, all freighted
With the deeds of man,
Will be borne to God the giver,
And recalled by mortal never!
O, be wakeful, watchful, ready,
Heart and hand to bless the needy—
Thus fill out the span.

ARTISTIC WORKMANSHIP IN POMPEII.—There are scales and steelyards, which can only have been meant to weigh provisions, but the chains and bars of which are delicately wrought. The weight even is found made to represent a warrior, with a helmet most beautifully chiseled, and so fine and true, so really intended for daily use are these commercial impliments, that one of them has stamped upon it its verification, made at the Capitol, declaring it to be just. The lamps also, and the candelabra by which they were supported, are most elegant; not made upon a pattern, a fashion of the season, but exhibiting true artistic beauty. This feeling is carried so far that even surgical instruments found in those ruins, which could have only been meant for practical purposes, display equal attention to ornament and finish. There is no end of other vessels, which must have served for domestic purposes; such as braziers, for instance, of which, handles, rims and other parts, are finished beyond what the finest bronzes now in Paris usually equal. What are we to conclude? You cannot suppose that these were made from the designs of Flaxmans, the Stothards, and the Baileys of those days. Who has ever heard of one great artist in Pompeii or Hereulaneum?—*Cardinal Wiseman.*

### Bad Air.

Some body says, and truly too, that bad air is a slow poison. And that is the trouble. People go on taking it day after day into their lungs, and night after night. They grow pale, their lungs suffer, the circulation is languid, they take colds readily, the chest, the stomach, the skin becomes disordered, and a host of chronic diseases attack them. A little carbonic acid taken every day does not kill a man. It is almost a pity that it don't! If a red-hot stove destroyed instantly one man in every town daily for a week, there might be some salvation for the nation. If, instead of fainting away in crowded and badly ventilated public assemblies, people occasionally died outright in convulsions, the authorities would take the matter in hand, and make it penal for the owners of such buildings to open them for public use without attending to the proper condition for the preservation of health. When a thing is only a slow poison, the age is not in too much hurry to attend to it.

### Advice to All.

Be industrious and economical. Waste neither time nor money in small and useless pleasures and indulgences. If the young can be induced to save, the moment they enter upon the paths of life, the way will ever become easier before them, and they will not fail to obtain a competency, and without denying themselves any of the real necessities and comforts of life.

To industry and economy and self-reliance, do not take too much advice. The business man must keep at the helm and steer his own ship. In early life, every one should be taught to think for himself. A man's talents are never brought out until he is thrown to some extent upon his own resources. If, in any difficulty, he has only to run to his principal, and then implicitly obey the directions he may receive, he will never acquire that aptitude of perception necessary to those who hold important stations. A certain degree of independent feeling is essential to the developement of the intellectual and moral character.

GOOD ADVICE.—It is the advice of a 'cullard gemman' that if you have any money about you, the less you show it around the better—'Cause why? Niggers will steal, while white folks aint no better, sometimes, than niggers.' The advice will bear dwelling on.

FRENCH LUXURY.—Nine hundred barrels of snails were exported from Switzerland for foreign consumption, in October and November last.

☞ No man ever regretted that he was virtuous and honest, and kept aloof from idle companions.

### Origin of Various Plants.

Every gentleman farmer ought to be somewhat acquainted with the history and origin of all native plants and trees, so as to know their nature, country and condition. Such knowledge, besides being a great source of pleasure, and very desirable, will often enable him to explain the phenomena in the habits of many plants that otherwise would appear inexplicable.

Wheat, although considered as a native of Sicily, originally came from the central tableland of Thibet, where it yet exists as a grass, with small, mealy seeds.

Rice exists wild in Siberia.

Barley exists wild on the mountains of Himalaya.

Oats were brought from North Africa.

Millet, one species, is a native of India; another, Egypt, and Abyssinia.

Maize, Indian corn, is a native growth in America.

Rice was brought from South Africa, whence it was taken to India, and thence to Europe and America.

Pears are of unknown origin.

Peaches are natives of Germany.

The Garden Bean from the East Indies.

Buckwheat came originally from Siberia and Tartary.

Cabbage grows wild in Sicily and Naples.

The Poppy was brought from the East.

The Sunflower from Peru.

Hops came to perfection as a wild flower in Germany.

Saffron came from Egypt.

The Onion is also a native of Egypt.

Horseradish from South Europe.

Tobacco is a native of Virginia, Tobago and California. Another species has also been found wild in Asia.

The Grasses are mostly native plants, and so are the Clovers, except Lucerne, which is a native of Sicily.

The Gourd is an Eastern plant.

The Potatoe is a well known native of Peru and Mexico.

Coriander grows wild near the Mediterranean.

Anise was brought from the Grecian Archipelago.

### A Lady's Name.

Never use a lady's name in an improper place, at an improper time, or in mixed company. Never make assertions about her that you think are untrue, or allusions that you feel she herself would blush to hear. When you meet with men who do not scruple to make use of a woman's name in a reckless and unprincipled manner, shun them; for they are the very worst members of the community—men lost to every sense of honor—every feeling of humanity. Many a good and worthy woman's character has been forever ruined, and her heart broken by a lie, manufactured by some villain, and repeated where it should not have been and in the presence of those whose little judgment could not deter them from circulating the foul and bragging report. A slander is soon propagated, and the smallest thing derogatory to a woman's character will fly on the wings of the wind, and magnify as it circulates, until its monstrous weight crushes the poor unconscious victim.—Respect the name of woman, for your mother and sister are women; and as you would have their fair name untarnished, and their lives embittered by the slanderer's biting tongue, heed the ill that your own words may bring upon the mother, the sister, or the wife of some fellow-creature.'

ADVERTISING A HUSBAND.—Mrs. Laura Hunt of the State of New York, notifies the public that her husband has left her bed and board, and she cautions all girls, old maids or widows not to meddle with him. She requests editors to lay the matter before their readers. Quite a number have done so—we now add our mite to heal her 'broken heart,' and with the Cleveland Plain Dealer, say to the public:

"*Tweak* his nose! the varmint; and until he returns, may ducks *nibble* him—grasshoppers *kick* him—bedbugs *bite* him and nightmares *haunt* him; may he have *hair* in his victuals, *corns* on his toes; *a flea* in his stocking and a *bile* on his nose."

DOUBTFUL COMPLIMENT.—A compliment is recorded as having been paid by a rustic, who never before tasted ice cream, to a lady who, at an evening party, had helped him to a plate of 'unsuccessful frigid milk,' under its useful simple designation of 'cream.'

'Your cream is very sweet,' said he, 'but ain't it a little tetched with frost?'

It was a compliment 'over the left,' but it made considerable laugh at the time.

☞ An old bachelor, on seeing the word "Families Supplied," over the door of an oyster saloon, stepped in, and said he would take a wife and two children.

☞ The Eastern war costs the Allies sixty pounds sterling a minute! Rather dear amusement.

☞ Marriage, with peace, is the world's Paradise; with strife, this life's purgatory.

# THE JOURNA

PALMER, MASS.

SATURDAY, MARCH [illegible] 1853.


## EMIGRATION.

WESTERN EMI[illegible] present Spring. Western emigration [illegible], undoubtedly, be and coming Summer, [illegible] before. Societies greater than ever kn[illegible] are forming, in every are already formed, [illegible], to take up the line of part of New Engl[illegible]e season will permit.—march as soon a[illegible]ates which are considered Even in those [illegible] West," the same westward- by us as "[illegible]" ing sp[illegible] prevails. North, South, East. and *West*, is all the same—"going West." Kans[illegible] and Nebraska present the most in- viting field to the New England and South- ern emigrant. There the great strife be- tween Liberty and Slavery will take place.— The rugged sons of our own sterile soil feel the spirit of Freedom urging them to resist the encroaching slave power, and they are ready to enter upon the field of action. They know how vast is the undertaking, how full of adventure the enterprise. But they look to the future for their reward. There is wealth, luxury and happiness to be derived from the fruitful territories of the West, on he that would obtain them has a work to perform.

To the young man, who is willing to earn bread by the sweat of his brow—who is not ashamed of the occupation which God made him for—whose prospects are not promising here, we say, go West. There is a field to rise and thrive. New England society will be there; New England habits and fashions will be carried there with the numerous companies emigrating thither. Meeting- houses and school-houses will soon be built, and prosperity will be almost certain to attend you.

To the lawyer, the professional gent and lecherous loafer, we say, stay at home.—New England will give you a better living than Kansas or Nebraska. No lillers, mis- chief-makers, or black-legs, are wanted there. People will have honest business enough to attend to without patronizing those who do not labor. There are forests to level, prai- rie-land to break up, streams to dam, and mills to build, all which will require time and labor. Those who are ready for such work will meet with a hearty welcome in Kansas or Nebraska.

The ties which bind many to old New England are strong and lasting; but enter- prise, patriotism and duty to one's self, can break away from old endearments and for new attachments in other places. Another New England will rise on the soil of the great West. Cities, villages and towns will spring up as by magic, and in them will be found all the attractions and privileges which are now found with us. The pioneer emi- grant will, of course, endure many priva- tions, forego many luxuries, and be deprived of many pleasures; but if he be only dili- gent and persevering, he will soon have the satisfaction of realizing a substantial home, if not a handsome fortune. Poor people, who are willing to labor, should go West by all means. He that will work need not starve, and a large family—the blessing of a poor man—may be raised there at a much cheap- er rate than here.

Hampden and Hampshire Counties will send out their companies the present Spring. The cost of going with one of these compa- nies is considerably cheaper than when go- ing alone; besides, the advantage of having New England society for company, will make the journey more pleasant. To those who are struggling with adverse circum- stances here, and are willing to hew out their own fortunes in a new country, we say, join one of these companies, and go West.

THE NATIONAL MONUMENT TO BE FINISH- ED BY "SAM."—The Washington corre- spondent of the N. Y. Commercial, says:—

"The Know Nothings of this city have quietly taken the management of the Wash- ington monument, simply by enrolling their names and paying their entrance fees, as members of the association. The work had come to a stand still, for want of funds. It was on Washington's birth day that the elec- tion was held, and the American party, so called, appointed all the officers and directors of the association. The Know Nothings of the United States, are, therefore, to be re- sponsible for the prosecution and completion of the work."

THE BELGIAN PAUPERS RELEASED.—The twelve Belgian paupers who were brought to New York, in the ship Rochambeau, and who have been in prison since the 20th of December, were on Saturday brought before the Supreme Court, on a writ of *habeas cor- pus*, and received a discharge, it appearing that they were not criminals, or even pau- pers, in its technical sense, they being young and able-bodied men.

SUICIDE OF GEO. W. GREEN.—Green, the Chicago banker, who had been found guilty of poisoning his wife, committed suicide in his prison on the night of the 18th ult., by hanging himself. The following was found penciled in Green's cell:

"How vain is the greatness of this world! How fearful is the gift of genius, if it be abused! Who that is now living would not rather die?"

DEATH FROM POISONOUS HAM.—One day last week, a party of seven Germans dined together, at their residence in New York, on fat and bread, drinking at the same time three quarts of larger beer. The party all drank beer, but only six eat of the ham. In five or six days afterwards, the six persons who eat the ham were taken sick, and one of them has died, and another will not survive.

☞ General Castilla has abolished slavery in Peru.

## Events of the Week.

Old Winter passed off the stage of exist- ence last Wednesday, leaving an impressive idea of the rigor of his reign on the sensi- bilities of all dwellers in Northern latitudes. Young Spring came in with "a smile in her eye," but with her cheek frozen by her con- tact with Winter, as he passed her in his ex- it to Arctic regions. It has been a very se- vere Winter, much colder in this section than it has been for many years. It has also been a Winter of want and suffering with thou- sands, and it must be a cheering idea for such to know that warm weather is not far distant.

Our Legislature is dragging its "slow length along," leaving transacted much busi- ness, but it has a mountain still before it.—Congress closes with this week, after a ses- sion of four months. On Saturday, the House passed the Appropriation Bill, as well as Mr. Letcher's amendment to the Tariff Bill—that is, Mr. Houston's Compromise Tariff Bill—by a large majority—yeas 120, nays 80. The amendment of Mr. Edgerton, to remit the duties on railroad iron, and to admit dye stuffs and unmanufactured wools from duty, was voted down. Mr. Houston's bill reduces the duty on wool to eight cents a pound, and makes raw silk and flax, most kinds of dye stuffs, and various other arti- cles used in manufactures, duty free. It goes into effect the first of July next. On Tues- day night there was a lively debate on Know Nothingism, in the House, in which that old bugbear threat of dismion was made by members from the South.

From California we have news, by the Geo. Law, which brings $1,113,000 in gold. A terrible steamboat explosion is the promi- nent feature of the news. The Pearl explod ed near the Sacramento, and of the 122 per- sons on board, but fourteen escaped unin- jured, and about seventy are known to have been killed. This wholesale destruction of life was, undoubtedly, caused by racing. We have by this arrival rather more than the us- ual amount of deaths by violence, as homi- cides, lynchings, and murders. The Indians become more troublesome, and a general ris- ing is feared. The commercial advices re- port a general dullness in the market. The Legislature has as yet failed to elect a Sena- tor to succeed Mr. Gwin, although thirty- eight ballotings having been taken.

A LARGE LIQUOR SELLER IN JAIL.—R. R. Robinson, a large and notorious liquor deal- er, of Portland, is in jail. John Neal was his bail, but leaving Robinson would give him the slip, he delivered him up. If we remember correctly, this Robinson is the same man, who, when the Maine Law pass- ed, said he should sell in spite of it, and de- fied Neal Dow and 'all the rest of mankind.'

MORMONS.—It appears, by an extract from a new Mormon paper, published in New York, that the Mormon immigration from Europe, which has heretofore arrived at N. Orleans, is to be diverted to Northern cities, on account of the prevailing sickness on the Mississippi.

SALE OF THE WEBSTER FARM.—The N. H. Patriot states that the farm, embracing 800 acres of land, stock, tools, buildings and furniture, on the estate of the late Hon. Daniel Webster, at South Franklin, was sold on Thursday last, for the sum of $15,000. Rufus L. Tay, Esq., formerly of Concord, now of Boston, was the purchaser.

EXPLOSION.—The steam tow boat, Thomas Mc Daniel exploded the whole of her boil- ers recently, a little below New Orleans, kil- ling seven persons, and wounding several others. The boat is a complete wreck, and two ships, which she was towing, were some- what damaged.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH.—Jude Ludlington, residing on Tartham hill, West Springfield, was found dead in his barn Monday morn- ing, caused, it is supposed, by falling from a ladder. He was about sixty years of age, and had been dead some two hours when found.

WORKMEN WANTED.—The *Council Bluffs*, (Mo.) *Bugle* says that there is a great want of mechanics at Council Bluffs. Wagon-mak- ers and millers, particularly, are very scarce, and mechanics of any kind may acquire there, by strict attention to their business, honor, respectability and wealth.

WINE VS. BEER MEASURE.—The Holyoke milkmen having adopted the use of wine measure in their sales, the disaffected con- sumers of that indispensable article held an indignation meeting and made an arrange- ment with J. M. Bean, who now dispenses at beer measure.

APPOINTMENTS.—Sheriff Cutler of Hamp- den county has appointed David A. Adams of Springfield, and Lewis Calkins of Chico- pee Falls, deputies; the former in place of Emerson S. Crozier, resigned on account of ill health.

FROZEN TO DEATH.—A Polander, named Louis Jirkoskey, doing business in Troy, was discovered near the track of the Troy and Greenbush Railroad, on Monday, so froz- en that he died in a short time.

DECLINES.—Jonathan P. Cilley, youngest son of the Hon. Jona. P. Cilley, of Maine has the second time been appointed a Cadet, to West Point, and he has a second time de- clined the appointment.

☞ A Texan editor with great politeness states, that at the recent sitting of the court at San Antonio, thirteen *gentlemen* were as- signed places in the penitentiary.

☞ Mr. Benjamin, of Springfield, Vt., and late of Woodstock, committed suicide by hanging, at his residence in Springfield, on the 15th ult.

## Notes from the City.

MR. EDITOR:—These notes, you will see, come to you from the staid city of Boston.—For some reason, the name of New Eng- land's metropolis is associated, the world ov- er, with great sobriety, morality and religious excellence. Doubtless, in comparison with sister cities, its character would be more Pu- ritan, but fallen human nature is here, as ev- erywhere else; the true and the false, the right and the wrong, the noble and the base are mingled together as fascinatingly here as elsewhere, and a clear and strong-sighted eye is necessary to assort the shades.

Yesterday was Sabbath. Morning service was attended at Music Hall, and its *moral lec- ture* fell upon our ears from the lips of The- odore Parker. After singing and prayer, his text was found in Proverbs—"Her children shall rise up and call her blessed," &c.; sub- ject, "Marriage." Mr. Parker's language was choice and flowery, depicting in glow- ing colors the anticipations of the young, in their choice for life. Some select notes from personal beauty, some from romance, but *very few* marry with sufficient acquaint- ance. The only excuse for the union of cousins, was their knowledge of each other. A marriage of romance, Mr. P. considered the worst of all. The young lover places a glass bell over his beau-ideal, upon which he paints all the anticipated perfections of the fair one, without troubling himself to ascer- tain it they really exist, until after marri- age, when the beautiful bell is broken, and the deluded pair find themselves only com- mon-place mortals, with *real* faults and er- rors common to humanity. Husband and wife should be similar and yet *dissimilar*;—the difference should be in complimentary colors. If we look upon a red wafer, and then turn the eyes, we see a wafer of violet color—*that* would be complimentary colors. The young man of black eyes, jetty hair and fiery temper *should*, and *does*, seek his oppo- site; blue eyes, auburn locks, with a corres- ponding amiability, to mollify his own rough moods.

Many pairs are not married until years af- ter the performance of the ceremony—that is, they are not *married* till they are able to live in harmony; such lives, till then, would be a *noise*; not a *tune*. Finally, no family relation is happy without piety and *self-deni- al*. On the heart of every bridegroom he would write *self-denial*, and on the heart of every bride he would write self-denial. Thus you have a sketch of his address, without note or comment, for every one knows the man, and can make them for themselves. In the afternoon we attended Rev. Dr. Blag- den's church. Subject, "The ministry of the gospel." Singing, by the choir, *was* sing- ing. I have seldom heard such accuracy and beauty of expression.

In the evening, attended the performance of the Oratorio of Moses in Egypt, at Music Hall. Miss Anna Stone and Mrs. Went- worth sung the most difficult parts. Miss Stone's voice has great power, but I think it is not as sweet as many others. Her person- al appearance is more commanding than at- tractive, and every one who has heard such music, knows that the extreme high notes are nothing but a perfect scream, uttered with the utmost power of the lungs. It has nothing in it to touch the heart, or to fulfil the sweet mission of music, to make us bet- ter. A simple ballad, sung in an unaffected manner, is far preferable.

Mrs. Wentworth, fragile and graceful as a willow-spray, warbled forth her part as charmingly as a little Canary. Her memory will linger around the future, and life will be pleasanter for having seen and heard her.—Truly, a sweet toned voice is a gift to be cov- eted, especially in woman. It is a talent, which, if improved, opens the avenues of the hardest hearts, and subdues the most un- yielding.

A. F. P.

NOVEL CURE.—In England, quite recently, a girl being attacked with typhus fever, was sent to the hospital. A week afterwards, her brother was seized with the same disease and was sent to the same institution. The nurses were helping him up the stairs at the hospital. On the way he was met by some persons, who were descending, with a coffin on their shoulders. The sick man inquired whose body they were removing, when one of the bearers inadvertently mentioned the girl's name. *It was his sister.* The brother, horror-struck, sprung from his conductors, dashed down stairs, out the hospital gate, and never stopped running until he had reached home—a distance of 12 miles! He flung himself on the bed immediately, fell into a sound sleep, and awoke next morning, en- tirely cured of his illness.

AN UNFORTUNATE COW. We are inform- ed, by reliable means, that a very domestic and loved cow of Mr. Clark, of Spring- wells, accomplished her death, a day or two since, in a most singular manner. The cow was very gentle, and would suffer the chil- dren to play about her with the utmost pa- tience, and would often come to the door, as if in search of company. One day last week, she came to the door, but the weather was too cold for the children to venture out, and, therefore, she was left alone. The on- ly things which attracted her attention was a common corn broom. At the brush of this she began chewing, and after sundry labor of her jaws, succeeded in swallowing it. But unfortunately the handle was too hard for her teeth and too long for her stomach, and she could neither spit it out nor swallow it down. A butcher was called, and the un- fortunate broom enter was made beef, in short order.—*Detroit Democrat.*

BLOODY AFFRAY.—A fracas occurred at a drinking saloon, in New York, last Saturday evening, which will probably prove fatal to one of the party, named Bill Poole. He re- ceived two pistol balls in his breast from one Baker, and another in the knee. Baker re- ceived a severe wound in the head. Seve- al of the party have been arrested. The fight grew out of an old grudge which John Morrissey had against Poole.

## Palmer High School.

*Mr. Editor*:—The examination of the Palmer High School took place last Tuesday. It was attended by a larger number of visitors, especi- ally parents, than have been present at any pre- vious exercise of the kind. This is considered a very happy omen, as it indicates an increasing interest, not only in the success of the School, but in what is intimately connected with that success—the superior educational training of the advancing generation. Hitherto, this inter- est has been confined to a few; the majority deeming their whole duty discharged when they have sent their children to the schoolroom.—They could not have made a more fatal mistake. No teacher can labor with the energy and zeal requisite to produce the best results, when he is conscious that his patrons are perfectly cool and indifferent. And no scholar can feel that ab- sorbing interest in study, so essential to his suc- cess, when his parents apparently deem it of so little importance. If the parents of Palmer wish their High School to accomplish all that it can and should accomplish, for the education of their children, they should not so entirely absent themselves from the school-room. They should visit it frequently, during every term—not to in- terfere with the discipline—but to encourage by their presence both teacher and student, and in- duce them to feel that there is something at stake in the matter. This would also have a tendency to remove the embarrassment which is felt by the scholars at their examinations, and would thereby render those exercises more intel- ligible and interesting than they have hitherto been. If our High School has not been all that was anticipated at its establishment, I think the cause may be traced to the lack of interest man- ifested by the parents.

The past term has evidently been a success- ful one, so far as success could be expected un- der the circumstances. The school has been fa- vored with a thorough and efficient teacher, who, as the examination would indicate, has been "diligent in business." Classes were exam- ined in Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, Nat- ural History, Physiology, Reading and Orthog- raphy. There were also classes in Latin and Algebra, whose recitations I did not hear. As a whole, the examinations were satisfactory I be- lieve, to those who were present. Some were good. The reading especially, was performed with more *expression* than is generally the case in schools of this grade. The Orthography, however, with some few exceptions, was bad—decidedly bad. Among the exceptions, I may mention one young lady, who, during the past term has missed but six words out of the eleven hundred, spelled and defined in school. There are three or four others who have done nearly as well in the same department.

I gathered from the remarks of the Committee that the school, as a whole, had made a "*decided improvement*" since the last examination, though I was unable to judge for myself on that point, not having been present on that occasion.

I was, however, very much pleased with the exercises of the day and the general appear- ance of the school; and left predicting in my own mind, an earnest and successful future for the Palmer High School, providing the people will consider *their own*, and do their whole, duty in its behalf.

A VISITOR.

## California Items.

In addition to the dreadful steamboat dis- aster recorded in another column, we gather the following California items:

The Hebrew Benevolent Society, of San Francisco, gives a Ball on the 6th of March. —The new City Hall has just been complet- ted, at Marysville, at an expense of $17,000.—The corner stone of the new Custom House, in San Francisco, was laid on the 19th Janu- ary, by S. J. Bridge, Esq., Appraiser Gene- ral of the Pacific, with appropriate ceremo- nies. The cost of the foundation alone was $250,000.—A new Masonic Hall has been created in Stockton, in the Weber House.—Steamer Eclipse made the run from San Francisco to Sacramento in seven hours and twenty-six minutes, killing nobody!—A lump of gold, weighing nearly a hundred pounds, has been found in the city of Six.—Three Frenchmen have grown, on a small lot, measuring less than two acres, in the town of Grass Valley, vegetables to the amount of $4,500, during the past season.—A number of Chinese, in Sacramento, have formed a Fire Company. Hi Yah has been chosen foreman.—Divorce cases were prevailing like an epidemic, in San Joaquin County.—A public discussion of the dogmas of the Mor- mon Church, is going on in Sacramento.—Wm. Bay, who was tried in the District Court, for the murder of James Kavanagh, and acquitted, was afterwards found with his throat cut. His dying declaration was that he had been killed by Wooley Kearny.—Petitions are in circulation all over the State, for the pardon of John Tabor, now under sentence of death, for the murder of Mr. Monsfield, late editor of the San Joaquin Re- publican.—A native Californian and two children, were hung at Turner's Ferry, on the San Joaquin, by order of Judge Lynch, a few days since. They were arrested for cat- tle stealing, but owned to having committed numerous murders.—The Indian troubles in the neighborhood of the Klamath river, are becoming somewhat alarming. A number of white men, six certainly, have been kill- ed, and about thirty Indians. It is feared that there is to be a general rising of the In- dians of the North.—George Sheldon was hung by a mob, at Oakland. His offence consisted of stealing a horse from Alderman Kelley.

OLD BULLION AGAIN.—Col. Benton has in- troduced into the house, a bill imposing *stamp duties* on bank notes and paper cur- rency of small denominations. The object of the bill is, to drive small notes from cir- culation.

FREEDOM TO THE SLAVE.—We learn from the *Telegraph*, that four of the six members of a family of "white slaves" in Virginia, have been freed through the agency of Hon. Charles Sumner, at a cost of $800, raised principally by John A. Andrew, Esq., of Bos- ton.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On Satur- day, the engine and tender of the Kennebec train run off the track at Portland, and the engineer, Alfred S. Griffin, was killed.

☞ There are a few cases of small pox among the Irish in Springfield.

THE MILWAUKIE FUGITIVE SLAVE CASE.—Sherman M. Booth, of Milwaukie, who was recently convicted and fined for resisting the execution of the fugitive slave law in that city, seems likely to make a good specula- tion out of his case. He is receiving letters from various parts of the country, condoling with him upon his misfortune, congratulat- ing him upon his course, and enclosing ma- terial aid towards paying his fine, in the shape of good, current bank bills. Among others, Senator Chase of Ohio has sent him in a letter, the sum of ten dollars, and Judge Jay of New York, son of the first Chief Jus- tice of the United States Supreme Court, has enclosed him a check for fifty dollars.

THE TEXAS APPROPRIATION BILL.—Both Senate and House have adopted by large majorities the report of the joint committee, giving Texas $7,500,000 as the sum total for the liquidation of all her claims. If the President does not veto the bill, some further legislative action on the part of Texas will be required to render it operative, and prob- ably an extra session of the Legislature of that State will be called for the purpose.

"SAM" IN CONNECTICUT.—The American party of Connecticut have nominated for Governor Wm. L. Miner, of Stamford. The reported nomination of Gov. Dutton is not correct. The following is the remainder of the Know Nothing ticket: Lt. Governor, Wm. Field, of Pomfret, Secretary, N. D. Sperry, of New Haven, Treasurer, A. B. Calef, of Middletown, Comptroller, Alexan- der Merrill, of New London.

HEROIC WOMAN.—A stout thief entered the house of Mrs. Maloy, in New York, on Monday night. Mrs. Maloy discovered him, and closed him into a room, where she fastened him up until another of the inmates of the house procured a policeman, who took him before Justice Welsh, and he was locked up for trial.

BURIED WITH SNOW.—At Fryeburg on the 16th inst., while taking care of cattle, a son of H. D. E. Hutchins was buried to the depth of seven feet by snow falling from the roof of a barn. Aid being at hand, he was rescued from his perilous situation in about eight minutes, alive, but badly injured.

UNMARRIED.—From Litchfield Village, Ct., on the main road to Goshen, for two miles there are but six dwelling houses, owned and occupied by thirteen persons, among whom there is but one married couple, and they are over seventy years of age, and ten of the thirteen are from forty to fifty years of age.

☞ Council Bluffs, a few years ago, was the undisturbed habitation of bears, wolves and other wild animals, now the Chronotype says it contains a population of between 2000 and 3000, consisting of Buckers, Wolverines, Pokes, Badgers, Hoosiers, &c., together with all the adjuncts of civilization.

WINE FOR THE ARMY.—A personage be- longing to one of the highest families in Portugal, who desires to preserve a strict incognito, has placed 10,000 bottles of port wine at the disposal of the French govern- ment for the army in the Crimea.

☞ In the storm at Genoa, Jan 20, the U. S. frigate Cumberland having fired a gun, it was as first supposed she was in danger, but it afterwards turned out that an execu- tion had taken place on board, a man being seen hanging from the yard arm.

U. S. MINISTER TO CHINA.—It has been stated that Hon. Louis McLane, our minister at China, is on his way to the United States. This is a mistake. We learn from a Canton letter that he only goes as far as Paris to meet his family, and will then return to China.

OHIO.—A State Temperance Convention was held at Columbus, Ohio, on Thursday. The State Liquor Law was endorsed. Three St. Louis steamers are reported to have been sunk within a week, involving a loss of $200,- 000.

☞ The steamer Arabia, Capt. Judkins, was discovered to be on fire at Balaklava, Jan. 21st. It was extinguished without dam- age fortunately, for the steamer Star of the South, lying alongside, had 1000 tons of gunpowder on board.

FLOUR THIEVES.—Laborers in government employ at the Atlantic dock, Brooklyn, have been arrested for embezzling flour, etc., from the bonded warehouse. $50,000 worth of flour has been stolen the past season.

☞ The Six Nation Indians upon the Grand river have contributed one hundred pounds to the fund for the relief of the wid- ows and orphans of the soldiers employed in the war against Russia.

ICE BUSINESS.—A company of individuals is doing a large business this winter in cut- ting and housing ice from Damariscotta pond, Me. One hundred tons a day are secured.

☞ Dates from Australia to Dec. 7, report that the miners at Bolarat had forcibly re- sisted the collection of license fees. A col- lision with the military had occurred.

A human skeleton has been found near Bangor. Supposed that of a man named Phillips, who disappeared about three years ago.

FIRE.—We learn that the paper ware- house of Greenleaf & Taylor, in Springfield, was destroyed by fire on Friday morning last.

THE true "poetry of motion" is best realized by using Dr. Clough's Columbian Pills. It is a beautiful and very safe medicine, and we ad- vise its use in every family. See advertisement.

## Legislative Summary.

During the past week, the following busi- ness has been transacted in our Legislature:

A bill has been reported in the Senate, from the Committee on Education, to secure the reading of the King James version of the Bible daily in the public schools.

Another bill has been reported from the Committee on Towns, prohibiting the form- ation of volunteer Fire Engine Companies, without written permission of the Selectmen.

The Liquor Bill has passed the Senate by a unanimous vote. This Bill elicited not one word of discussion, in any of its stages. Con- sidering the importance of the Bill, we think this is without a precedent in the annals of Massachusetts legislation.

The House has had a long debate on the subject of the pay of the Chaplains of the Legislature. The sum was finally fixed at $150 for the whole session.

The Committee on Federal Relations has reported to the House, Saturday, a series of resolves concerning the repeal of the Mis- souri Compromise.

A bill has been reported to the House by a select committee, providing for the daily reading of the Bible in the public schools in the Commonwealth. A similar bill, it will be recollected, was reported in the Senate, Friday.

The Judiciary Committee reported that it is expedient to alter the law relating to di- vorce for desertion.

The House refused to re-consider the vote whereby it rejected the article of amend- ment to the Constitution, in relation to dis- tricting the State, for the choice of Senators and Representatives.

The Committee on Railroads and Canals were directed to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill establishing a uniform rate of fare on Railroads for transient and season ticket passengers.

The Committee on Federal Relations have been directed to inquire into the expediency of reporting resolutions denouncing the fu- gitive slave law.

In the Senate, an order has been intro- duced, to inquire into the expediency of amending the Constitution, so that legal vo- ters shall be the basis of representation; al- so, that the State shall be districted, for the choice of Representatives.

Among the bills passed to be enacted in the House is the one restricting the State Courts from exercising jurisdiction in cases of naturalization.

The House has passed an order instruct- ing the Committee on Constitutional Amend- ments to inquire into the expediency of so amending the Constitution as to provide for single Senatorial districts.

## A Chapter of Fires.

A quantity of cotton on a flat car standing at the Norwich depot of the New London & Palmer Railroad, caught fire from the engine of the Norwich & Worcester railroad on Wednesday morning, and some thirty or forty bales of it were destroyed. The whole loss is about $2000. Twenty-four hundred bales of cotton were destroyed by fire at Troy, Miss., on the 9th inst. Col Benton's house was entirely destroyed by fire, at Washington, Tuesday. The furniture was saved; but all of his valuable manuscripts, including part of the 'Thirty Years in the United States Senate,' and much material for completing the work, in the form of original correspondence of the earlier presidents and statesmen, were consumed. The furni- ture factory of F. Boyd, together with one or two small buildings, was destroyed by fire at Chicago, Monday; loss about $28,000.—A large fire occurred at Vicksburg, Miss., Monday night, causing a loss of $30,000. No business houses were destroyed. Pratt & Wilson's rendering house at Cleveland, Ohio, was burned, Tuesday morning; loss $5000, insurance $2,500. The Cross Keys Hotel at Massillon, Ohio, was partially destroyed by fire Tuesday; loss between $3000 and $4000, fully insured.

WARREN.—Mr. Martin, principal of the Quaboag Seminary, has resigned his posi- tion in that institution, to assume similar duties in Milwaukie, Wis.——Two men of the town have been arrested, tried, and for want of funds to pay the fines, brought to jail, for stealing meal, sheets, shirts, towels, roosters and dungforks.——The Carson league members have been pretty active of late, in looking after unlawful liquor selling.

THE OLD EWES.—At a revival, not long since, an old lady prayed fervently "for the young lambs of the flock." A "lady in black," not to be outdone by sister Walton, respond- ed, and blandly asked who was to pray for "the old ewes." This set the congregation in a roar.

DEATH FROM CHLOROFORM.—A young Irish woman died suddenly recently in Lynn, from the effects of chloroform, which was administered for the purpose of undergoing the operation of having a tooth pulled. She died in the dentist's chair.

DOG WAR.—War has been declared in Worcester against the canine race, and sever- al persons have been fined for not muzzling their dogs; the city government has instruct- ed the marshal and aids to enforce the dog law to the full extent.

AMERICAN WINE.—Stephen Hurlburt, of Glastenbury, Ct., made thirty-seven gallons of wine last fall, from native grapes, and it needs only bottling and age to make it far superior to any foreign wine in the market.

☞ The frost on the Nantucket railroad, was so powerful as to snap the rails and throw a train off the track. Not much harm was done.

☞ The vital knot of the nervous system is not larger in size than a pin's head. Upon this tiny speck depends the life of the animal.—Whatever portion of the nervous system remains attached to it, lives; while that which is separa- ted immediately dies.

COSTLY THREAD.—A single pound of flaxen thread, intended for the finest specimens of French lace, is valued at six hundred dollars, and the length of the thread is about two hun- dred and twenty-six miles. One pound of this thread is more valuable than two pounds of gold

## LOCAL MATTERS.

POLICE.—*Before Justice Torrey, on Wednesday.*—Henry Jacobs, of Wales, on complaint of his wife, Mary, was arraigned for the crime of adultery. Held to answer in the sum of $300.

Henry, *alias* Henry *F.* Jacobs, on complaint of the above injured Mary, was arraigned for practicing that part of the Mormon creed called polygamy, which is not lawful in this State or Wales. Two wives confronted the faithless Henry with *incontestible proof* of his crime. He married his last wife last Fall. For want of bonds in the sum of $300, he was committed.

On Thursday morning, Franklin Snow, of this village, was up before the above Justice for drunkenness, but on manifesting sincere penitence, and promising to "do so no more," he was suffered to depart, the case continuing open.

CITIZENS' GRAND BALL.—The citizens of this town propose having a Grand Ball at the Town House, next Friday evening. The Springfield Quadrille Band will furnish music, and Mr. Mason, of the depot saloon, will furnish refreshments. It will be a social, gay and happy occasion. Let "the people" get together and enjoy it.

ANOTHER EXHIBITION.—The Thorndike Dramatic Company are preparing to give another of their theatrical entertainments, in that place, on the evening of next Fast day. This company understand how to do the "thing" to a charm.

SHOE BUSINESS.—A stock company, with $10,000 capital, is about organizing in this village. Those who are fortunate enough to have spare money should subscribe to the stock, and thus help the business of the place.

The lecture of O. W. Holmes, last Thursday evening, was very original and flowery, but not one that the audience received much benefit from, the subject being a very uninteresting one, and the speaker's manner of deliveriug it, not very well calculated to leave a lasting impression upon his hearers.

HIGH SCHOOL EXHIBITION.—The exhibition of the Palmer High School, Wednesday evening, was a very entertaining one, drawing a crowded house, and reflecting much credit on both teacher and pupils.

REV. A. N. LITTLEJOHN, of New Haven, will lecture before the Palmer Literary Society, at the Baptist Church, next Wednesday evening, commencing at 7 o'clock. Subject,—"Our Characteristic Wants."

LECTURE ON MONDAY EVENING.—Hon. J. F. Gibbous will lecture at the Vestry of the Congregational Church, next Monday evening. Subject, "A man's duty to his country."

"HISTORY OF WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS."—We have received from the publishers, Samuel Bowles & Co., of Springfield, the first volume of the above History, the second of which will be issued early in April. The History is written by Dr. Holland, one of the editors of the Republican, and the history itself has passed through the columns of that paper. Every citizen of Western Massachusetts should possess a copy, as it will be found invaluable for its collection of historical facts relating to the towns embraced in the four Western Counties. The first volume is prefaced with a reliable map of these Counties, contains over 500 pages, and is neatly bound. The next volume will contain 100 pages more than this. The work will be sold by agents only. John Bowles is the agent for Palmer and vicinity.

A TERRIBLE STORY.—A mother and two children were frozen to death while crossing the prairie between Chicago and Galena, lately. They were in an ox team, driven by the husband and father. At night the storm came upon them, with its snow, wind and cold. They could not build a fire, because of the ground being covered with snow; there was no wood to be seen, and their distance from any habitation prevented them from reaching any hospitable shelter. Before morning the wife was frozen stiff, and as a desperate expedient to save the lives of the children, the man killed both his oxen, cut them open, took out the viscera, and placed his freezing children in the cavities. But their death was only delayed by this, as they froze also. The man, leaving the dead bodies of his wife and children on the lone prairie, succeeded in reaching a house, where he was kindly cared for.

A BIT OF ROMANCE.—Some years ago, says the St. Louis *Intelligencer*, a very beautiful young lady was the ward of a person in Louisiana, who defrauded her out of quite a large fortune. The lady came to this city, where she married, but not living on good terms with her husband, finally obtained a divorce from him and retired to a convent. While she was there she received a letter from the son of her former guardian, informing her of his father's death, and that himself had heired all his vast property, but that he could not consent to retain that which had been treacherously taken from another, and offering to make restitution. The lady immediately proceeded to Louisiana, had an interview with the heir, and received back, both principal and interest, all that she had been wronged out of. The strangest part of the story remains behind. No sooner had she got possession of her fortune, than she returned to this city, sought out her former husband, and in a few days was re-married to him. Verily, the love of woman passeth understanding. The parties are now living in St. Louis, and it is to be hoped will agree better than formerly.

☞ A lady out West brags that none of her relations were ever sent to the State Prison or Congress.

☞ More than thirty thousand persons returned from America to England during 1854.


**Medicated Inhalation—A New Method!**

A most wonderful discovery has recently been made by Dr. CURTIS for the cure of Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Lung Complaints, by Medicated Inhalation. Dr. CURTIS' HYGEIANA, or INHALING HYGEAN VAPOR and CHERRY SYRUP, has accomplished the wonderful cures of Asthma and Consumption in this city the past month ever known to man. [See certificates in hands agents.] The Inhaler is worn on the breast under the linen, without the least inconvenience the heat of the body being sufficient to evaporate the fluid, supplying the lungs constantly with a healing and agreeable vapor, passing into all the air cells that can be reached in no other way. The following truly wonderful cases of cures, very recently effected by the Hygeana, in Brooklyn and New York, ought to satisfy every candid mind:

ASTHMA CURED!—Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 20, 1853. For about 3 years I have been very severely afflicted with the Asthma; for the last 2 years I have suffered beyond all my powers of description; months at a time I have not been able to sleep in a bed, getting what rest I could sitting in my chair. My difficulty of breathing and my sufferings were so great at times, that for hours together my friends expected each hour would be my last. During the past six years, I have had the aid and attendance of some of the most celebrated physicians, but have received no permanent benefit and but little relief. At length had the good fortune to procure Dr. Curtis' Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup. At the time I first obtained it, I was suffering under one of my most violent attacks, and was in great distress, almost suffocating for want of breath. In less than ten minutes from the time I applied the inhaler to my stomach, and took a teaspoon full of the Cherry Syrup, I was relieved in a great measure from the difficulty of breathing, and had a comfortable night. I have since continued it with the greatest possible benefit, and am now comparatively well. God only knows the amount of suffering this medicine has relieved me from. My advice to the suffering is—TRY IT.

MARGARET EASTON.

CONSUMPTION CURED!—New York, Dec. 27, 1853. I came to N. Y in ship Telegraph; my native place is St. John, New Brunswick; when I reached this city my health was very poor; had a very bad cough, raised a good deal of matter, which was frequently mixed with blood; had pain in my left side, and was very weak and emaciated. My friends and physicinus pronounced my case Consumption, and beyond the reach of medicine. I accidentally heard of Dr. Curtis' Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup, and obtained a package, which I verily believe was the means of saving my life. Soon after wearing the Inhaler, I found it relieved the pressure on my lungs, and after a while the disease made its appearance upon the surface under the Inhaler. I took the Cherry Syrup as directed, and continued to do so, my cough gradually growing better, until it entirely left me, and I now consider myself cured. I still wear the Inhaler, as the use of it is rather pleasant, and believing it strengthening and purifying to the lungs, I feel unwilling at present to dispense with it JOHN WOOD.

☞ Sold by Boyd & Paul, No. 40 Courtlandt st.; C. H. Ring, corner of John st. and Broadway; Mrs. Hayes, No. 175, Fulton st., Brooklyn. ☞ Price $3 a package.

N. B. Any person enclosing $3 to Boyd & Paul or Curtis & Perkins, New York, will receive a package containing a bottle of Hygean Vapor, one of Cherry Syrup, and an Inhaler, in a neat box, by express, free to any part of the United States, or four packages for $10.

Dr. Wm Holbrook, Agent for Palmer.

Feb. 24th, 1855. 1y13


## BORN.

In Ware, Feb. 23d, a son to Wm. A. Root.

25th, a daughter to Thomas Craven.

## MARRIED.

In Ware, Feb. 22d, Charles L. Gilbert and Mary Jane Snow.

At Belchertown, 7th, Solomon Rockwell, Jr., and Susan Perry.

At Ludlow 28th ult., by Rev. J. W. Tuck, Elihu Sikes and Martha L. Miller.

In Worcester, Feb. 1st, by Rev. A. G. Verinilge, of Newburyport, Ebenezer Rockwood, M. D., of Enfield, to Adelia O., daughter of Ezekiel Smith, Esq., of Centredale, R. I.

In Belchertown, Feb. 7th, by Rev. J. M. Rockwood, Solomon Shumway to Susan Perry, both of Belchertown.

At Holyoke, 13th, William Cooper and Elizabeth Ashworth, both of Palmer.

At Monson, 28th ult., by Rev. C. B. Kittredge, Josiah Sanderson of Greenwich and Mrs. Rizpah Sibley of Petersham.

## DIED.

In Three Rivers, Feb. 23d, James L. Chapin, 34. Vt. papers please copy.

In Palmer, Feb. 18th, Mrs. Elizabeth, 53, wife of Asa Strickland.

In Springfield, 22d, Mary Augusta, 29, wife of H. S. Noyes; 23d, Polly, 73, wife of Samuel Moseley.

In Monson, at the State Alms House, Feb. 25, Jane Eliza, 1 year 11 months, daughter of Dr. S. D. Brooks, the Superintendent.

At Ellington, Ct., 23d, Lydia, 63, widow of Joseph Harris, formerly of South Wilbraham.

In Greenwich Village, 4th, Hattie 1, only child of Chas. M. and Sarah E. Thomas, 2 years, 4 months and 8 days.

In Hardwick, Jan. 27th, Elijah Bangs, 64.

At Brimfield, 16th, Axcha Jane, 9 weeks and two days, infant daughter of Charles Collis.


PAPER HANGINGS & BORDERS, an extensive and beautiful assortment.—Also, Window Curtains, Shades and Fixtures, for sale by G. K. CUTLER.

Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

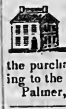
SHEET MUSIC, MUSICAL Works, Melodeons, Pianos, Guitars, Violins, Accordeons, &c., for sale by G. K. CUTLER.

Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

BOOKS, MISCELLANEOUS, Blanks, and Diaries; Stationery, Magazines, Copy Books, Ink, Pens, &c., &c., in large quantities, for sale by G. K. CUTLER.

Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

**For Sale.**



THE dwelling house belonging to E. R. Bosworth, situated near the Congregational Church. Said house will be disposed of at a bargain to the purchaser, as the owner contemplates removing to the West. Inquire at O. N. Powell's.

Palmer, March 3d, 1855. 4w45

**NOTICE.**

THE Subscribers having sold out their stock of Goods and Store, hereby give notice to all persons indebted to them either by note or account, to call and settle the same on or before the first day of April next. Particularly should those having accounts of long standing attend to them at once. N. T. ROGERS & Co.

Monson, March 1st, 1855. 45tf

**Slips to Rent.**

THE Slips in the Baptist Church, in this village will be rented on Monday afternoon next at 2 o'clock.

Palmer, March 3d, 1855.

**READ THIS.**

GREAT CHANCES for good bargains in BOOTS AND SHOES. E. C. Smith is now selling Boots and Shoes at greatly reduced prices to make room for the largest and most extensive stock of Boots and Shoes that ever came into the city of Springfield. Don't forget the place, and you will be amply paid for calling at the sign of the Big Boot, opposite Chicopee Bank, Main Street, Springfield. L. C. SMITH.

March 3d, 1855. 4w45

Mason and Hamlin's

**"MODEL MELODEONS."**

THESE Melodeons far surpass all others in every desirable quality of tone and finish. The action, for *quickness* and general efficiency, is unequaled, while the quality of tone is entirely free from the nasal harshness so disagreeably prominent in other instruments of this kind. Prices from $60 to $175, according to size and style. For sale by R. L. HATHAWAY, No. 2, Ely's Block.

Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

**Vegetable Water-proof Blacking.**

THE Subscriber has made an important discovery which enables him to place before the public a new and useful article of Liquid Blacking, combining all the qualities of a lustre varnish with the best leather preservatives known. A single application produces a most brilliant polish, which dries almost instantly, requires no brushing, and is of particular value where a quick and lasting polish is required.

My neighbor may talk of the Blacking he's made,
But if you try mine, 'twill put his in the shade;
And if its good virtues you venture to try,
You'll soon call again for another supply.

W. C. LEMON.

Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2w3

**CARPETINGS!**

KIMBALL, FELT & WENTWORTH, Importers and Dealers, Marble Block, 322 & 324 Washington Street, Boston. March 1st, 1855.

The Subscribers have now in stock a complete assortment of both Foreign and Domestic Carpetings received direct from Manufacturers and large Auction sales, and are therefore enabled, with a Fresh stock, purchased at the reduced rates, to sell new and choice fabrics and styles at the lowest prices. Our variety embraces best French and English Wiltons, Mosaics, Velvets Tapestries, and Brussels. Also—English and Lowell Three Plys, Super Ingrains, Stair Carpetings of every grade—Berlin and Dutch ditto, all widths—Low priced Ingrains—Canton and Cocoa Mattings—with full assortment of English and American Oil Cloths, Druggets, Feltings, Rugs, etc., etc., to which the attention of purchasers is invited.

**Traveler's Directory.**

STAGE leaves Ware for West Brookfield, at a quarter before 7, A. M., and at a quarter before 1, P. M.

Stage leaves Ware for Palmer Depot, via Thorndike, at a quarter before 9, A. M.

Stage leaves for Enfield, at 12 1-2 P. M. For Barre, at 4, P. M.

Ware, Feb. 24th. 1tf

**Dr. Clough's Columbian Pills**

WHEREVER used, are pronounced the very best of medicine, and the best of all Pills, and one that should be in every family in the country.

Mrs. Sarah Sears, an old experienced nurse of Pittsfield, Mass., says: "Mr Renne,—I have used for three or four years past, the Columbian Pills in my business as nurse, and find them just what the sick need; they act on the Stomach and Bowels so mild; they relieve the Head, calm the nerves, do not debilitate, and yet with sufficient thoroughness that always produces the most happy results, and I am sure I but do my duty to my female companions in recommending for their use this excellent Pill to all similar remedies." MRS SARAH SEARS, Nurse.

Dr. Williams, of Pittsfield, says: "From a knowledge of its composition, I can recommend its use in all cases where a mild, gentle, and thorough cathartic is needed or useful." A large number of recommendations from families who have used this Pill for years, are published; but its faithful trial for Liver Complaints, Costiveness, Headache, or for females to use under any delicate circumstances; their use is mild, innocent, but thorough, in case of disease, or derangement of the circulation. There is no mineral in this Pill, but prepared from Gums, Balsams, and vegetable extracts of the purest kinds, by WM. RENNE, Pittsfield, Mass.

Price, 25 cents. Sold by E. Cowles, Amherst; H. S. Langley, & Co., Belchertown; Bliss & Haven, Springfield; Dr. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; A. B. & D. Sands, N. Y; W. B. Brakenridge, Ware.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES, sold wholesale and retail by W. S. BRAKENRIDGE, Apothecaries' Hall, Ware, Mass. 1tf

PATENT MEDICINES OF ALL KINDS, sold at Apothecaries' Hall, Ware, Mass, by W. S. BRAKENRIDGE.

February 24th, 1855. tf

DURNO'S CATARRH SNUFF.—This new and celebrated remedy, sold at APOTHECARIES' HALL, Ware, Mass. 3

February 24th.

**UNION STORE.**

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT

Of Provisions, Groceries, Crockery, Boots, Shoes, &c, may be found at the UNION STORE, WARE, Mass.

February, 24th 1855.

MUSIC FOR PIANO FORTE, MELODEON, Guitar, and other insruments, for sale by R. L. HATHAWAY, No. 2 Ely's Block.

Ware, Feb. 24th, 1855. 1tf

GROCERIES—LATE ARRIVAL from the Indies, at BIDWELL'S.

Palmer, Feb 24th. 44tf

BOOTS & SHOES, DIRECT FROM the Manufacturers. A general assortment at BIDWELL'S.

Palmer, Feb. 24th. 44tf

TRUNKS, VALISES & CARPET BAGS at BIDWELL'S.

Palmer, Feb. 24th 44tf

**Wanted.**

ANOTHER lot of Straw Sewers wanted by H. S. BLOOD.

Palmer, Feb. 24th.

**C. WALKER, M. D.,**

**HOMEOPATHIST & SURGEON.**

HAS returned to locate himself permanently in Ware, and respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of this and the surrounding towns.

☞ Operative Dentistry performed in the best manner.

References:—C. A. Stevens, Esq., W. H. Willard, Esq., Ware; Charles Munde, M. D., E. E. Denniston, M. D., S. F. Lyman, Esq., Samuel Wells, Esq., Northampton; G. W. Swazey, M. D., H. A. Collins, M. D., Springfield.

Ware, Feb. 24th, 1854. 1tf


**Administrator's Sale.**

BY license from Hon. Oliver B. Morris, Esq. Judge of Probate, for the county of Hampden: Will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, in Palmer, on Saturday, the 17th day of March next, at 3 o'clock P. M., the homestead belonging to the Estate of the late Thaddeus Rood, of said Palmer, being the same occupied by him at the time of his decease.

Also, at the same time and place, a tract of land containing about three acres, and bounded as follows, viz: northerly by land of Humphrey Sullivan, easterly by land of Daniel Dwier, and southerly by land of Jonathan Taylor, and westerly by land belonging to the estate of E. Bond. Also two building lots situated adjoining the homestead, and bounded southerly on land of Henry Starks, easterly on the homestead lot, northerly on land belonging to the estate of E. Bond, and westerly by the highway. The homestead being subject to a mortgage to Samuel Lemon of Ware, and all subject to the widow's right to dower.

Further particulars and conditions made known at time and place of sale.

FANNY ROOD, } Administrators.
A. M. BRADLEY, }

Palmer, Feb. 22d, 1855. 44w3


SILKS, DE LAINES, PRINTS, Flannels, Best Bleached Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Diapers, Crash, and all other Goods usually kept in country stores, at lower prices FOR CASH, than at any other store in town. A. P. SPAULDING.

Palmer, Feb. 24, 1855. 35tf


**STATE SCHOLARSHIPS.**

NOTICE TO SCHOOL COMMITTEES, and others whom it may concern, respecting the "State Scholarships," provided for by the Legislature.

By the first Section of the Act, entitled "An Act establishing State Scholarships," approved April 27, 1853, chapter 193, forty-eight State Scholarships are established "to aid in educating and training young men for the office of principal teacher in the High Schools of the Commonwealth."

By the second Section it is enacted that in the year 1854, again in the year 1861, and every ten years thereafter, the Commonwealth shall be divided by the Board of Education into forty Sections, and these Sections arranged in four classes of ten Sections each, which classes of Section shall be entitled to one Scholarship for each of their Sections, alternately, once in every four years, beginning in the year 1854.

The third Section provides that the School Committee of every town, in each class of Sections, may in the year designated recommend as candidates for Scholarships, one or more young men, inhabitants of their town, who in their opinion, and in the opinion of a competent Teacher, to be certified in writing to the Board of Education, will be well fitted for College at the Commencement next succeeding, and that the Board of Education, together with the Senators respectively who shall for the time being reside within the Section from which the selection is to be made, shall select from the candidates so recommended, one in each Section whom they shall judge most deserving and most likely to become useful as a Teacher.

Section fourth provides for the selection by the Board alone of two other candidates in each year, thus completing the number of forty-eight to be selected in four years.

In other parts of the act it is provided that one hundred dollars per annum shall be paid to each scholar so selected, for the term of four years, while attending any College in the Commonwealth, provided he shall produce from the President of such College a certificate that he has been during the year faithful in his studies, exemplary in his deportment, and that he ranks in scholarship among the first half of his class; that each scholar so aided shall teach in the public schools of the Commonwealth a term of time equal to that for which he has received the bounty of the Commonwealth; and that, if he shall fail so to teach, he shall refund the amount received, or a part thereof in proportion to the time he shall so fail, provided he be in competent health and can find employment.

The Board of Education, at a special meeting held January 17, 1854, divided the State into Sections, arranged the Sections into classes, and determined by lot the year in which each class of Sections should be entitled to Scholarships, according to the provisions of the act before mentioned.

The following towns and cities constitute the second class of Sections, and are entitled to present candidates for State Scholarships the current year, viz:—

Boston—Ward 9, Ward 10, and so much of Ward 8 as is found on West street, and south of West street and west of Washington street on both sides of said Washington street to Beach street, and all south of said Beach street to the Boston and Worcester Railroad Station; Ward 11 and Ward 12; Amesbury, Boxford, Georgetown, Newbury, Newburyport, Rowley, Salisbury, and West Newbury; Lowell—the part lying on the eastern side of Concord River, Ashby, Roxborough, Chelmsford, Dracut, Dunstable, Groton, Littleton, Pepperell, Shirley, Stowe, Townsend, Tyngsborough, and Westford; Brookfield, Charlton, Dudley, Leicester, New Braintree, North Brookfield, Oakham, Oxford, Paxton, Southbridge, Spencer, Sturbridge, Warren and West Brookfield; Blandford, Chicopee, Chester, Granville, Holyoke, Montgomery, Russel, Southwick, Tolland, Westfield, and West Springfield; Braintree, Cohasset, Dorchester, Milton, Quincy, and Weymouth; Berkley, Dighton, Fall River, Freetown, Rehoboth, Seekonk, Somerset, Swansey, and Westport; Brewster, Chatham, Eastham, Harwich, Orleans, Provincetown, Truro, and Wellfleet; the counties of Dukes and Nantucket, including all the towns.

The Board of Education will meet at the office of its Secretary, on Wednesday, the 25th day of March next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to select, jointly with the Senators residing within the respective Sections, Scholars for the Second Class of Sections.

*Directions to Applicants for Scholarships.*—To prevent misapprehension on the part of applicants, it is recommended that each one—

1. Procure a recommendation from the School Committee of the city or town in which he resides, and a certificate from said Committee, and from a competent Teacher, to the effect that he is, in their opinion, well fitted to enter College at the next succeeding Commencement:

2. Procure certificates from Persons well qualified to form a correct opinion, testifying that he is a person of irreproachable moral character, free from any considerable defect of sight or hearing, in good health, and of a healthy constitution:

2. Either appear before the Board at its meeting, to be held March 28th, 1855, or send a written application, with the necessary certificates, directed to the Secretary of the Board.—In case the application is not made in person, it would be well for the applicant to call on the member of the Board residing nearest to him, or to the Senator, if there be one residing within the Section, and to make such representation as he would wish to have laid before the Board.

The names and residences of the members of the Board are as follows:—His Excellency Henry J. Gardner, of Boston; His Honor Simon Brown, of Concord; Rev. Emerson Davis, D. D., of Westfield; George B. Emerson, Esq., of Boston; Rev. Edward Otheridan, of Chelsea; Rev. Mark Hopkins, D. D., of Williamstown; Hon. Isaac Davis, of Worcester; Hon. George S. Boutwell, of Groton; Dr Henry Wheatland, of Salem; and Rev Hosea Ballou, D. D., of Somerville.

BARNAS SEARS, Secretary of the Board of Education.

Boston Feb. 1, 1855. 44w


**MRS. SQUIRES,**

No. 1, Bank St.,

IS Receiving weekly from New York and Boston the *LATEST STYLE OF BONNETS AND CAPS*, and all kinds of Millinery.

She has also the pleasure of saying to her patrons, that she has secured the services of Misses Williams and Cummings, ladies of much taste and experience in the Millinery business.

Mrs. S. would express her thanks to her numerous patrons, and hopes still to merit the favor of which she has been the recipient for many years.

Ware, February 24th, 1855. 1tf

**"Home Again."**

CHARLES P. CARTER, successor to E. L. Brainerd, dealer in Watches, Jewelry and Fancy articles. A good assortment will be kept constantly on hand, and any article of rich Jewelry, such as Diamonds, Emeralds, &c., will be procured at short notice, and sold as low as in New York.

Watches made to order at all prices, from $15, to $350, and fully warranted. Also, Watches galvanized by a new process.

Repairing done as usual, and perfect satisfaction given, and done as promptly as possible.

Ware, February 24th, 1854. 1tf

**Law Library.**

THE Subscriber offers for sale at a bargain, the Law Library once belonging to W. C. Greene, Esq., consisting of 32 volumes of Standard Works. Enquire of I. P. GOULD, Ware, by letter, or otherwise.

February, 24th, 1855. 1tf

**Saloon and Grocery.**

Next door to Protective Union, Main Street, WARE, Mass.

R. C. CARYL, would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he keeps constantly on hand Oysters which he is ready to serve at all hours. Also, Nuts of all kinds; Lemons and Oranges; Apples, Figs and Dates; Candy of all kinds; Cigars and Tobacco; Candles, Mustard, Pickles, Coffee, Herring, &c.

☞ Weekly Express to Boston.

Mr. Caryl goes to Boston every week, and will transact all business entrusted to his care with fidelity, and at a moderate rate.

Ware, February 24th, 1855. 1tf


HAMPDEN, SS.

AT A PROBATE COURT holden at Springfield, within and for said County, on the first Tuesday of November, A. D 1854.

WHEREAS, Elmira Ann Bond, of said Brimfield, on the fourth Tuesday of September, A. D 1854, presented her petition to this Court, praying that her name may be changed to Almira Anne Dean, and the further consideration of said petition was referred to this Court, now holden, and the said petitioner ordered to give public notice of the pendency thereof; and, whereas it now appears to the satisfaction of this Court, that said notice has been duly given, and that for sufficient reasons, consistent with the public interest, the prayer of said petitioner ought to be granted; it is therefore Decreed that the name of said petitioner be changed to Almira Anne Dean; and that she give public notice of said change, by publishing an attested copy of this decree in the Palmer Journal, and make return thereof at a Probate Court to be holden at Springfield, within and for said County, on the first Tuesday of March next, to which said petition is referred for further proceedings therein.

OLIVER B. MORRIS, Judge of Probate.

Copy—Attest. CHARLES A. WINCHESTER, Register. 44


STONE WARE, AND OTHER ARTICLES, too numerous to mention, all of which may be found for sale cheap, at O. H. BIDWELL'S.

Palmer, Feb. 24th 44tf


New London, Willimantic & Palmer R. R.

CHANGE OF TIME. Commencing Feb. 12th, 1855.

Leave Palmer for New London, at 7.50 A. M., and 2.30 P. M.

Leave New London for Palmer at 8.00 A. M. and 1.50 P. M. WM. R. STORRS, Superintendent.

New London, Feb. 17th, 1855. 34tf


**Sash, Doors and Blinds.**

THE Subscriber is prepared to furnish Sash, Doors and Blinds, as cheap for cash, as can be bought at any other manufactory in Massachusetts.

☞ All orders left with Col. Knox, or C. C. Shaw, of Palmer, or with the Subscriber, will receive prompt attention.

H. J. BARRETT.

Palmer, Feb. 17th, 1855. 43tf

BUFF LETTER ENVELOPES, for sale by the pack very cheap, at the Journal Office, Palmer.

**Last Call.**

WE again *earnestly request* of those having *long standing accounts* with us, to call and look over the same immediately.

(42) M. W. FRENCH & CO.

JUST RECEIVED, AT MY ESTABLISHMENT, twenty different styles of Fancy Cassimeres, which cannot be beat. They can, also, be made up in just as good style as they are nice. H. W. MUNGER.

Palmer, Feb. 17th, 1855. 3w

**Medical Notice.**

MARSHALL CALKINS, M. D., has returned to Monson, for the purpose of practicing his profession.

He uses no curative means which injure the system, entirely dispensing with general bloodletting, the use of mercurials, arsenic and those poisons which tend to produce, after their primary effects, secondary ones, more difficult to be removed than the original disease.

Dr. Calkins has been, during the last three months, attending hospitals and teaching as Professor, Anatomy and Physiology in the city of Philadelphia, and, he feels assured that he can give entire satisfaction to all who seek his services.

For six months previous he gave his entire attention to the completion of Prof. Calvin Newton's work on Thoracic Diseases, and hence, he feels that he can treat with more than ordinary success, Consumption, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and all diseases of the heart and lungs.

By association with all classes of physicians, he has learned the method in which CANCERS CAN BE CURED, in all cases in which the disease has not become so extensive as to implicate the more important vessels and viscera of the body.

Scrofula will be cured on strictly scientific principles, by remedies lately discovered in the Western States.

☞ Office nearly opposite the Congregational Church, Monson, Mass.

He keeps a variety of medicines, both Eclectic and Homeopathic.

Persons coming from a distance should call in the forenoon.

MARSHALL CALKINS, M. D.

Monson, Feb. 24th, 1855. 42tf

BURNING FLUID & CAMPHENE, Superior articles, at BIDWELL'S.

Palmer, Feb. 24th. 44tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

**W. B. BRAKENRIDGE,**

AGENT FOR

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE,

WARE, Mass.

February 24th, 1855.

**J. ALE,**

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office over the Post Office, WARE, Mass.

February 24th, 1855.

**B. F. GOE,**

INSURANCE AGENT,

At the office of C. A. Stevens, WARE, Mass.

February 24th, 1854.

**J. R. LAWTON,**

DEALER IN

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises and Furnishing Goods. A large assortment of Ladies Shoes constantly on hand.

No. 1, Main St., WARE, Mass.

February 24th, 1855.

**F. DE WITT,**

DEALER IN

HARD WARE, AGRICULTURAL

Implements, and Furniture, of all descriptions. Windows, Doors and Blinds, at Manufacturer's Prices.

Paints, Oils, Varnish, and Window Glass.

Main St. WARE, Mass.

February, 24th, 1855.

**GEO. L. BRAKENRIDGE,**

DAGUERRIAN ARTIST,

(SUCCESSOR TO H. DOWNING.)

No. 2 Brick Block, Main Street, Ware, Mass.

☞ Pictures taken at these Rooms warranted equal to any in the State. Charges reasonable.

February 24th, 1855. 1tf

**A. T. WILMARTH, M. D.,**

ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Office No. 2, Ely's Block, Main St., Ware, Mass.

February 24th, 1855. 1tf

**STEPHEN B. WITHERELL,**

DEALER IN

STOVES, HOT AIR FURNACES,

Cooking Ranges, Steam and Gas Pipe, &c.

Manufacturer of all kinds of

COPPER, TIN, SHEET IRON & ZINC Wares, Factory Cylinders and Cans, made and repaired. Tin Roofing done in the most perfect way.

LYON'S BLOCK, Main Street, Ware, Mass.

February 24th, 1855. 1tf

**W. H. WILLARD,**

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Lyon's Block, WARE, Mass.

February 24th. 1tf

**L. W. CHASE,**

Manufacturer and dealer in

STOVES AND TIN-WARE,

ELY'S BLOCK, Main Street, directly under the office of the "Ware Standard." Has on hand the most complete assortment of STOVES ever offered to the citizens of Ware.

BRITTANNIA, JAPANNED, ENAMELLED, PLAIN TIN, COPPER, BRASS, AND SHEET IRON WARE.

Eave Troughing, Roofing, Guttering and Spoutering, done at short notice. 1tf

**Mc Gilvray, Wyman & Co.,**

Importers, and Jobbers

OF

English, Scotch, French, and German

**DRY GOODS.**

ALSO

Dealers in American Goods, in great variety.

Carpetings, Mattings, Oil Cloths, &c.

47 and 49, Federal st., near Franklin street.,

BOSTON. 13tf3.

**L. S. LEONARD, & CO.,**

DEALERS IN

**Foreign and American Marble,**

PALMER, MASS.

SHOP about half a mile east of Palmer Depot.

☞ Tombstones, Monuments and Table Tops, made to order at short notice.

Granite, Marble and Freestone Posts, Chain and Iron fence for Cemeteries furnished to order.

February, 24. 30tf.

**L. A. BAILEY,**

MERCHANT TAILOR,

NASSOWANNO BLOCK.

A rich and varied Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, constantly on hand. All orders executed with neatness and dispatch.

Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855.

**F. J. WASSUM,**

DRAPER AND TAILOR,

No. 4, Hall and Valentine's Block.

At excellent assortment of Cloths and trimmings, constantly on hand. Cutting done to order.

Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 14tf.

**N. S. BARNES,**

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Rooms at the Nassowanno House. Office 2 doors south W. R. Bridge.

Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 3tf.

**JAMES G. ALLEN,**

**Attorney & Counsellor at Law.**

Particular attention paid to the collection of debts, and business in the Probate Courts.

Office, No. 5 Hall & Valentine's Block

Palmer, Mass., 1855. nov. 5—3m.

**H. F. MILLER,**

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Shop in Barton's Block, MONSON, Mass.

Monson, Feb. 24, 1855.

**G. YAGLA,**

MERCHANT TAILOR, SUCCESSOR TO STEPHEN NEEDHAM.—Garments made in the best manner, with the utmost dispatch, and all work warranted to give satisfaction. Cutting done at short notice

Monson, Feb. 24th, 1856. 27tf

**Carriages Made and Repaired**

ALL kinds of Carriages made and repaired, at the Shop of the Subscriber, formerly occupied by Geo. E. Winslow, a few rods east of the Railroad bridge.

Plans and Drafts drawn for any kind of Millwright work. Having been acquainted with the business for many years, he feels competent to give instructions to others, and guarantees satisfaction in all cases. LUKE LAIR.

Palmer, Feb. 17th, 1856. 43tf

## Wanted.

"A young Man of industry [illegible] integrity,"
&c., &c.

This meets our eye daily in the column of "Wants," and it is true that there are—*always* wanted! Of course, ever be overstocked; ed. The market can they will always be called for, and never quoted "dull," no le." Wanted for thinkers —wanted for w kers—in the mart, on the main, in the pd and the forest. Tools are lying idle for want of a young man; a pen is waiting to be nibbled; a tree to be felled; a plow to be guided; a village to be founded; a school to be instructed.

Th talk about staples and great staples. —Honest, industrious, able young men are the great staple in this world of ours. Young man! you are wanted, but not for a Doctor. No, nor a Lawyer. There are enough of them for this generation, and one or two to spare. Don't study "a profession," unless it be the profession of brick-laying or farming, or some other of manual professions. Don't measure tape if you can help it. It's honorable and honest, and all that, but then you can do better. Of all things don't rob the women. It's 'their' prerogative to handle silks and laces, tape and thread. Put on your hat then, like a man, don an apron, and go out doors. Get a good glow on your cheek, the jewelry of toil upon your brow, and a good set of well-developed muscles. We would go, if we could, but then we were young longer ago than we like to think, and you know, when one's "old, he can't.

Besides, if you become a Doctor, you'll have to wait—"because you haven't experience," says the old practitioner; "because you are too young," say all the women. If you are a Lawyer, and likely to rise, they'll put a weight on your head, a la Swiss, to keep you under, or if you make a good argument, some old opponent, as gray as a rat, will kick it all over, by some taunt or other, because you were not born in the year one. And so it will go, until you grow tired and soured, and wish you had been a tinker, perhaps "an immortal" one, or anything but just what you see.

Be a farmer and your troubles are over, or rather, they don't begin. You own what you stand on, "from the center of the earth, "as they use to say, "up to the sky!" you are independent all day, and tired, not weary at night. The more neighbors you have, and the better farmers they are, the more and the better for you.

There's one thing more, young man. You are wanted. A young woman Wants you!— Don't forget her. No matter if you are poor. Don't wait to be rich. If you do, ten to one if you are fit to be married at all, to anybody that's fit to be married. Marry while you are young, and struggle up together, less in years to come, somebody shall advertise "young men wanted," and none to be had.—*Tribune.*

AMERICAN MONUMENTS.—The monuments erected in America exceed in height those of the Old World. Thus, there is not a column, either ancient or modern, in Europe, so high as the Bunker Hill Monument. The highest column in Europe (202 feet high,) is the one erected in London by Sir Christopher Wren, in commemoration of the great fire in 1666. Pompey's Pillar is only 90 feet in height, and Trojan's but 115. The highest monument in Paris is 137. The Alexander Column, in St. Petersburg, is 175 feet, 6 inches. The Nelson Column, in London, is 171 feet from the level of Trafalgar Square.

Bunker Hill Monument is 220 feet high. The proposed Brock Monument, at Queenstown, will be 185 feet high. The Washington Monument is now 150 feet high, and when completed will be about five hundred. It is found that the monument stands exactly in the middle of what was the ten miles square." It is of such gigantic proportions, that either of the other monuments above named could be placed inside of it without much impeding the operations of the workmen, and when it is finished any two of the monuments of Europe could be stowed away within its walls without being noticed from the exterior.

DARING SURGICAL OPERATION.—On Christmas day, a Mr. T. W. Bates, while doing the exploit of sticking a lead bar down his throat, let go his hold, and it descended into his stomach. The physicians of this place not knowing but Bates was trying to hoax them, made a slight examination at the time, inasmuch as he had made but little ado about it, and at times denied having swallowed the lead at all. A few days after, the victim having swallowed some acid substance, the lead began to corrode, and he became very sick. The physicians were then called in, and it was soon found that every other attempt to extract the lead would be unavailing, save opening the stomach. This being resolved upon, some five or six physicians were called in on Wednesday morning last, when Dr. J. Bell, of this place, performed the operation, probably the first on record, of opening the stomach, and extracting the lead. The bar was about eleven inches in length, and about one-half the length showed the action of the acid upon it. The patient at last accounts as getting along finely, with a good prospect of speedy recovery, the inflamation caused by the lead while in the stomach, being the greatest difficulty to contend with, at present appearances.—*Wapello (Iowa) Intelligencer.*

The Michigan Legislature has forbidden the use of the jails of that State for the detention of persons claimed as fugitive slaves.

☞ A woman's heart is like a fiddle. It requires a bow to play upon it.

## POETRY.

### Sparking Sunday Night.

RESPECTFULLY INSCRIBED TO THOSE WHO ARE GUILTY.

Sitting in the corner
On a Sunday eve,
With a taper finger
Resting on your sleeve;
Starlight eyes are casting
On your face the light;
Bless me! this is pleasant—
Sparking Sunday Night!

How your heart is thumping
'Gainst your Sunday vest—
How wickedly 'tis working
On this day of rest;
Hours seem but minutes
As they take their flight;
Bless me! *ain't* it pleasant
Sparking Sunday Night?

Dad and Mam are sleeping
On their peaceful bed,
Dreaming of the things
The folks in meeting said—
"Love ye one another?"
Ministers recite;
Bless me! *don't* we do it—
Sparking Sunday Night?

One arm with gentle pressure,
Lingers round her waist,
You squeeze her dimpled hand
Her pouting lips you taste,
She freely slaps your face,
But more in love than spite;
Oh! thunder!—ain't it pleasant
Sparking Sunday night?

But hark? the clock is striking—
It's two o'clock, I anum!
As sure as I'm a sinner,
The time to *go* has *come*:
You ask with spiteful accents,
If "That old clock is right,"
And wonder if *it* ever
Sparked on Sunday night!

One, two, three, sweet kisses,
Four, five six you hook—
But thinking that you rob her,
Give back those you took;
Then as forth you hurry,
From the fair one's sight,
Don't you wish *each day* was
Only Sunday night?

*Manchester Mirror.*

### A Address to Lake Ery.

Mity stream. How your bosom swells and *pants*
And how you rip things How wet you look, eh.
What 'airs' you put on when you get to blowing! Yes—in September, how proud you are
'Cause you can raise the wind, and kick up rows
And fight the shore, and tear away lumber
Yards! (that is you used to once.) But youre stopt.
How do you like that breakwater, you old fin'd?
Doesn't that keep you respectable, and put
Straps on your *pants*. Don't that stick in your crop,
Didn't they give you 'piles' when they put that there,
Why don't you try to fill up the canal,
I should think you would catch cold baen made Of such damp stuff.

Who are you, any how?
What's going to come of you? Your found out!
Your going to leak out over the Falls.
That's it!" You need'nt be uppish cause you're
Nothing but rain water; in spite or your *burs*
You have to borrow from other Lakes to keep
Yourself from getin dry. Hey you old bankrupt.
Mity stream, ad-io!

If everybody would practice the following, the occupation of the tale-bearer would soon be gone:

Believe not each aspersing word
As most weak people do;
But still believe that story false
Which ought not to be true.

### A Pleasant Thought.

There's not a heath, however rude,
But hath some little flower
To brighten up its solitude,
And scent the evening hour.
There's not a heart, however cast
By grief and sorrow down,
But hath some memory of the past,
To love and call its own.

### The Disappointed.

I thought her mine: I thought the world
Shone forth with joy for me;
I did not dream in after years
Its fully I should see.

But so it proved. I sought her hand—
(I really thought I'd get her)—
But oh! alas! her answer came—
"*Her mother wouldn't let her.*"

TRACTS.—Tracts can go everywhere.—Tracts know no fear. Tracts never tire. Tracts never die. Tracts can be multiplied without end by the press. Tracts can travel at little expense. They run up and down like the angels of God, blessing all, giving to all, and asking no gift in return. You can print tracts of all sizes, on all subjects, in all places, and at all hours. And they can talk to one as well as to a multitude; and to a multitude as well as to one. They require no public room to tell their story in; they can tell it in the kitchen or the shop, the parlor or the closet—in the railway carriage, or in the omnibus, or the broad highway, or in the footpath through the fields. They take no note of scoffs, or jeers, or taunts. No one can betray them into lusty or random expressions. Though they will not always answer questions, they will tell their story twice or thrice, or four times over, if you wish them. And they can be made to speak on every subject, and on every subject they may be made to speak wisely and well. They can, in short, be made vehicles of all truth; the teachers reformers of all classes; the regenerators and benefactors of all lands. —*W. Howitt.*

KNOWLEDGE OF MEN.—We know them we judge them, only in the strangest, most complex, and often in the most unnatural relations, far away their proper selves, in situations and in atmospheres where they are shaken, and trambled, and become dim. We look always one way—down—down into some muddy pond, where the real character of a man is tossed on the waves of a vain opinion. Pitiful! look up at once into the man's face—into his soul—where God gives you opportunity.

☞ The best physicians are Dr. Diet, Dr. Merriman, and Dr. Quiet.

☞ According to the synagogue rolls, there are more than 120,000 Jews in the U. S.


## GREAT ANNUAL SALE!

—UPWARDS OF—

## $160,000 Worth of WINTER CLOTHING,

AT the following low prices:—

$1 1-2 to 2. Good pants of various fabrics.

$2 1-2. Cassimere, Doeskin and Broadcloth Panis, at this low price, for a few days, to reduce Stock.

$2 3-4. Custom made Doeskin Pants, Canvas Buttons, and made of as good materials as the Pants for which you usually pay $5,00—Closing sale of Winter clothing.

$3 to 5. Fancy Cassimere, Doeskin and Cloth Pants, of very desirable patterns, being at least, 25 per cent. less than the same are usually sold.

$3. A nice affair for a gentleman. Over garments, custom made, usually sold for much more.

$10 to 12. A fine Custom Made Overcoat or Sack, made from Drab, Blue and Black Pilot Cloth, Broadcloth and Beaver do., for this low price. Will guarantee that the same garments are sold at from $18 to 20.

$8 to 16. TALMAS. An entirely new style of over garments, combining gentility with ease and comfort.

$3 1-2. For an office or Business Coat, to close out the Stock.

$5 to 12. Dress and Frock Coats, from superfine Broadcloth and Doeskins, made up in good style and in a faithful manner. All will be sold at these low prices, to close our Stock.

$1 to 1 1-2. Vests, of the latest fashion, for these low prices.

$2 to 3 1-4. For a nice fancy Satin Vest.—Also Black or fancy Silk do., made up in the latest styles. Gentlemen's Dressing Gowns at very low prices.

### GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

37 1-2 to 150 cents. Assorted lot of Shirts and Drawers.

50 to 200 cents. Fine Shirts, linen bosoms and dollars.

12 1-2 to 50 cents. Fine linen bosoms.
5 to 17 cents. Fine linen collars.
17 to 25 cents. Socks.
25 to 150 cents. Stocks and Cravats.
25 to 100 cents. Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs.
10 to 50 cents. Suspenders.
27 to 200 cents. Umbrellas.
5 to 17 cents. Tooth Brushes.
6 to 100 cents. Hair do.
$5,00. Shawls.

Together with a great variety of Fancy Goods, to be closed up cheap.

### Boys' Department.

$2 to 5 Over Sacks.
$1 1-2 to 4. Jackets.
$1 to 2. Suit Jacket aad Pants.
$1 to 3. Cassimere Cloth and Doeskin Pants.
50 cents to $2. Vests.

Very truly, the above are low prices. Purchasers, however, are requested to bring this advertisement with them, and they will then acknowledge the fact, as we are determined to close up all the Stock of Winter Clothing.

A copy of the New Book, "Oak Hall Pictorial," gratis, to every purchaser.

ONE PRICE CASH SYSTEM.

**OAK HALL.**

34 North St, Boston. 37 3m

**CYRUS COLE,**

—MANUFACTURER OF—

**Hats, Caps and Furs,**

ALSO DEALER IN

Buffalo Fancy Robes. Gents' Furnishing *GOODS, LADIES & GENTS' TRAVELING BAGS, UMBRELLAS VALISES &c.,*

NO. 10 MAIN ST., SPRINGFIEKD, MS.

☞ Hats made to order at short notice.

**Buckskin Gloves & Mittens,**

AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

36tf de 30

### Coffins.

THE Snscribe keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Mahogany, Black Walnut, White Wood and Pine Coffins, which he will furnish with shrouds and plates, if desired, and will deliver them if wished.

J. S. LOOMIS.

Palmer, Feb. 24, 1855. tf 29

### Paper Hangings,

PAINTED CURTAINS, Curtain Fixtures, Carpetings, and Feathers, Boots and Shoes, of all kinds. Crockery, Glass and Stone Ware, very cheap by

A. P. SPAULDING.

Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 35tf

BILLET PAPER--JUST RECEIVED a beautiful assortment of Billet Paper of various styles—just the thing for writing pretty thoughts on—for sale cheap at the Palmer Journal Office.

WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS. The publishers of the Palmer Journal have recently purchased a neat and beautiful style of type for printing Wedding and Visiting Cards, and can furnish a pack at fifteen minutes' notice.

WRITING PAPER, FOOLSCAP, Common Letter, Bath, Gilt Edged, and other kinds of paper for sale low at the Palmer Journal Office.

BURNING FLUID. A SUPERFINE article that will *not* explode—for sale by

O. H. BIDWELL.

Palmer, Feb 24th, 1854 15

EMBOSSED ENVELOPES.—A new lot of Card and Billet envelopes embossed and plain, of various sizes and styles, just received and for sale at the Journal Office, Palmer.

W. I. GOODS & GROCERIES, a good assortment, constantly on hand, to sell cheap for cash, by

A. P. SPAULDING.

Palmer, Feb. 24, 1855. 53tf

SCOTCH, BAY STATE, WATERloo and other make of wool; Long and Square Shawls, in new patterns, selling at prices that will ensure sales to all who wish to purchase for cash. A. P. SPAULDING.

Palmer, Feb. 24, 1855. 35tf

### To Rent.

AT BOND'S VILLAGE, one Store for the purpose of doing a Dry Goods, Grocery, and Provision business; rooms large and convenient—a good location for business One Tailor's Shop, two rooms, one Shoemaker's Shop, two rooms; two Shops with Water Power, one Shop for a Wheel-wright, four rooms; five rooms for Shops or Offices; four Tenements for Families; Lath, Shingle, Clapboard and Saw Mill, all in good repair, and a large run of custom. Two Building Lots at Duckville, and two at Bond's village for sale. Please inquire of the subscriber at Ware, or E. Bond on the premises. AARON GOULD.

Bondsville, Feb. 17, 1855. 43tf

### Pelham's Third Gift Enterprise.

60,000 *TICKETS ALREADY SOLD!*

Call for final mass-meeting of Shareholders, to determine on the disposition of the gift-property to the Shareholders.

AT a meeting of the Shareholders in Pelham's Third Gift Enterprise, held on the 27th of July, the following Resolution was adopted:—

"Resolved, That so soon as it is ascertained that 80,000 of the gift-tickets issued by Mr. Pelham in his third enterprise, are sold, the Committee shall call the Shareholders together at the most convenient place, for the purpose of instructing said Committee in regard to the manner of disposing of the Gift property."

Having learned from Mr. Pelham that 60,000 of said tickets were sold, and that in all probability the remaining 20,000 called for by the above Resolution would be sold by the 1st of January next, we have determined in accordance with the above opinion, to call a MASS-MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS, at some place to be hereafter named, on the 17th day of January, 1855, for the purpose designated by the Resolution.

ROBERT BEATTY, Jr.,
J. LATHROP,
B. S. ADAMS, } Committee.

☞ 100,000 tickets only, at $1 each, will be sold Each ticket will admit four persons all at once, or portions at different times, to Pelham's Burlesque Opera House, 663 Broadway, N. Y., or to his other entertainments in various parts of the country. Each purchaser of one of these tickets will receive a certificate entitling him to one share in 100,000 costly and valuable gifts, a list of which has already been published.—Persons can obtain the same in circular form, by addressing a note to the proprietor.

### NOW'S THE TIME TO PURCHASE TICKETS.

In order that the 100,000 tickets may be disposed of by the time specified, the subscriber offers the following inducements for persons to get up Clubs:—

Each person who gets up a Club of ten subscribers, and forwards ten dollars to this office, will receive by mail, or other conveyance, eleven tickets.

Each person who sends at one time one hundred dollars, will have sent in like manner 115 tickets. And all larger sums in exact proportion.

If it should happen that all the tickets are sold when the order is received, the money will be returned at our expense for postage.

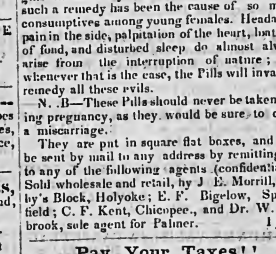
☞ All orders for tickets should be addressed to JOSIAH PERHAM,
663 Broadway, New York.

☞ My fourth Enterprise will be advertised as soon as the third one is closed. The tickets are already printed. de 16 3m34

GREAT CURE FOR

## DYSPEPSIA!

**DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S**




THE TRUE

## DIGESTIVE FLUID,

**OR, GASTRIC JUICE.**

THE GREAT NATURAL REMEDY

FOR

**INDIGESTION & DYSPEPSIA**

DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S Pepsin, the true Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice, still holds the first place among all the various remedies for these painful and destructive complaints. It is Nature's own specific for an unhealthy stomach. No art of man can equal its curative powers, and no sufferer from indigestion and dyspepsia should fail to try it.

For sale by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware. 40 1y

### GROCERIES,

FRUIT, CONFECTIONERIES, &c, STATIONERY, Books, Paper Hangings, Curtains, FANCY GOODS, JEWELRY, TOYS, &c.; PICTURES, PICTURE FRAMES AND GLASS,

For sale low for cash, farmers' produce, or rags PAPERS AND MAGAZINES, furnished at publisher's prices. Books not on hand will be procured at short notice, if requested.

E. L. PRATT.

Three Rivers, Feb. 24th, 1855. 52tf.

### A CARD TO THE LADIES.

DR. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS.

THE combinations of ingredients in these Pills, is the result of a long and extensive practice: they are mild in their operation, and certain of restoring nature into its proper channel. In every instance have the Pills proved successful. The Pills invariably open those obstructions to which females are liable, and bring nature into its proper channel, whereby health is restored, and the pale, deathly, countenance changed to a healthy one. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular; and whenever an obstruction takes place, whether from exposure, cold, or any other cause, the general health begins immediately to decline, and the want of such a remedy has been the cause of so many consumptives among young females. Headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, loathing of food, and disturbed sleep do almost always arise from the interruption of nature; and whenever that is the case, the Pills will invariably remedy all these evils.

N. B—These Pills should never be taken during pregnancy, as they would be sure to cause a miscarriage.

They are put in square flat boxes, and will be sent by mail to any address by remitting $1 to any of the following agents (confidentially). Sold wholesale and retail, by J. E. Morrill, Colby's Block, Holyoke; E. F. Bigelow, Springfield; C. F. Kent, Chicopee., and Dr. W. Holbrook, sole agent for Palmer. 1 yr 25

### Pay Your Taxes!!

THOSE who have not paid their Taxes this year, are requested to do so immediately, if they wish to save themselves costs. Be wise in time. P. W. WEBSTER, Collector.

Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 29

### Fire! Fire!!

THE Subscriber is Agent for some of the best Fire Insurance Companies in the United States, and will take risks on the most favorable terms.

GEORGE W. RANDELL

Three Rivers, Feb. 24th

### Ready Made Clothing!

FOR sale at Mc Gilvray's Block, Palmer, at extremely low prices.

A. P SPAULDING.

Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 35tf

WOODEN WARE, for sale at BIDWELL'S.

Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855.

**STACY & ALLEN,**

—DEALERS IN—

Tin, Copper, Sheet-Iron Ware, Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Furnaces, Garden Engines Force and Lift-Pumps, Lead Pipe, &c.

STRONG'S BLOCK, PALMER, MS.

Job Work and Tin Roofing done to order.

Old Iron, Pewter, Copper, Brass, and Rags, taken in exchange for the above goods.

GEORGE M. STACY, LAMBERT ALLEN.

Feb. 24. 3tf

THE GREAT

## KENTUCKY REMEDY!

DR. JOHN BULL'S

## SARSAPARILLA.

This medicine, when used according to directions, will cure, without fail!—

Scrofula, or King's Evil, Cancers, Eruptions of the Skin, Erysipelas, Tumors, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ringworm of Tetters, Scald Head, Rheumatism, Pains in the Bones or Joints, Old Sores and Ulcers, Swelling of the Glands, Syphilis, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum, Diseases of the Kidneys, Disappearing from the Bowel Mercury, Loss of Appetite, Pain in the Side and Shoulders, General Debility, Lumbago, Coughs, Colds, Dropsy, Jaundice, Costiveness, Bronchitis, Weakness of the Chest, Sore Throat, Pulmonary Affections, and all other diseases tending to promote Consumption. Liver Complaints, Female Irregularities and Complaints, Low Spirits, Sick and Nervous Headache, Night Sweats, Exposure, or Imprudence in Life, Chronic Constitutional Diseases, and as a Spring and Summer Drink, and General Tonic for the System, and a gentle and pleasant purgative. It is superior to Blue Lick and Congress Water, Sales, or Zebiles Powders.

It is a remarkable fact, that among the hundreds of eminent physicians who have examined the recipe by which Bull's Sarsaparilla is prepared, not one has condemned it, but all approved it, and commend it in the highest terms. Many physicians express themselves strongly in the belief that it is decidedly the best preparation of sarsaparilla that has ever been placed before the public. Although there are many physicians who feel reluctant to the having their names appended to the recommendation of any particular remedy, notwithstanding they may approve of it in the highest degree, there are others who frankly yield their support in favor of a remedy which they know is capable of doing so much good in an afflicted community. As an evidence, read the following from old and respectable physicians, of high standing in the community in which they live:

TESTIMONY.

☞ Testimony like the following renders superfluous all comments on the efficacy of Bull's Sarsaparilla. From Dr. L. P. Yandell, Professor of Chemistry in the Louisville Medical college: I have looked over the list of ingredients composing Johnn Bull's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, and have no hesitation in saying that they form a safe and efficacious remedy for the diseases it is recommended for, when it is properly administered. L. P. YANDELL, M. D.

Louisville, March 20, 1845.

What Dr. Pyles, physician by appointment to the Louisville Marine Hospital, says of Bull's Sarsaparilla:

LOUISVILLE, March 20, 1845.

I have examined the prescription for the preparation of John Bull's Sarsaparilla, and I believe the combination to be an excellent one, and we calculated to produce an alterative impression on the system. I have used it both in public and private practice, and think it the best article of Sarsaparilla now in use.

M. PYLES, M. D.,
Resident Physician Louisville Marine Hospital

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 25th, 1850.

SIR—Permit me to address you a few lines, and do me the honor to reply to a request that I will make in the conclusion of this letter, viz.

I am a graduate of Transylvania Medical University; I have practiced medicine in this wilderness country, about five years, but owing to exposure to bitter cold weather, I have been indisposed with Acute Rheumatism about six months. After having exhausted my skill in the treatment of my case, and deriving no benefit, I was induced to give your FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA a fair trial, and accordingly purchased a bottle of your medicine from your agent, Mr. George P. Brown, about two weeks ago, and I must confess that one bottle has entirely cured me.

It is my opinion, that your preparation of sarsaparilla is decidedly superior to any other preparation now in use, and I will take great pleasure in recommending it to the afflicted as being a remedial agent, and I will advise the physicians to use it in their practice, etc

Respectfully yours, B. B. ALLEN, M. D.

LOUISVILLE, July 13th, 1849

I have examined the list of articles that compose John Bull's Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I have no hesitation in saying that it is a safe and valuable compound. I would prefer it to any article now in use, for the diseases arising from an impure state of the blood or taint of the system. I confidently recommend it to my friends as being a powerful Extract, and one that I believe will cure all cases of diseases, for which it is recommended, if used according to directions. I believe it to be a valuable succedaneum to Mercury.—Nay, I have my doubts whether in the most virulent and protracted cases of Syphilis, accompanied with Nodes Tophe, in cases of the bones, whether it ought not to supercede every other remedy

S. H. MADDOX, M. D.,
Honorary member of the Medical Society, Philadelphia

☞ Hear, what Dr. Stapp, a physician who stands at the top of his profession, says of John Bull's Sarsaparilla:

I have been using John Bull's Sarsaparilla in a great variety of chronic diseases, with the most happy effects, and I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public for the cure of scrofula, syphilis, and all cutaneous and glandular diseases. Yours, most fervently,

Lewisport, Ky., April 6, 1849 WM. STAPP, M. D

Rev. E. W. SEHON.—Rev. E. STEVENSON.

CONCLUSIVE.—Rev. E. W. Sehon is widely and generally known as an eloquent and accomplished pastor of the M. E. church, and Rev. E. Stevenson has been known as one of the most talented and genuine members that the Kentucky conference could boast of for many years, and at this time is filling the high and responsible station of agent for the M. E. Book Concern.

LOUISVILLE, May 20th, 1849

We have used John Bull's Sarsaparilla and have known it to be used, with entire satisfaction; and we have no hesitation in stating our belief, that it is a safe and valuable medical compound, and calculated to produce much good and relieve much suffering; and therefore would cheerfully and most earnestly recommend it to the afflicted.

E. W. SEHON,
(Signed) E. STEVENSON.

We earnestly invite all persons who are suffering with any of the ills that flesh is heir to, to call on Dr. John Bull's agent, and get a copy of Bull's Family Journal GRATIS; and for the sake of humanity, we hope that a single individual will not be found unwilling to give Bull's Sarsaparilla a TRIAL after reading, and recollecting, at the same time, that it is impossible for the Doctor to publish the tenth part of the number of certificates of astounding cures performed by his Sarsaparilla. The amount of testimony community universal in Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla, from well known and distinguished individuals, both in public and private life, has been perfectly overwhelming.

☞ PRINCIPAL OFFICES: No. 2 Gilsey Building, Cortlandt-street, New York; and No. 1 Fifth-street, Louisville, Ky.

For sale in Palmer by Dr. Wm Holbrook, Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.

### INSURANCE.

Applications for insurance in the

**HAMPDEN STOCK & MUTUAL** *INSURANCE CO., OF SPRINGFIELD,*

**APPLETON MUTUAL, OF BOSTON,**

—AND—

ÆTNA, a Stock Co., of Hartford,

—ALSO FOR THE—

**MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE Company of Springfield,**

will be received by J. G. ALLEN, who is agent for the above Companies, for Palmer and vicinity.

Palmer, Feb. 24th. 1

A FEW PIECES ALL WOOL Plaid Goods and Thibet Cloths, 20 per cent. less than former prices.

A. P. SPAULDING.

Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 35tf

## Medicated Inhalation.

**Consumption can be cured, as treated by Dr. E. N. Trist,**

WITH HIS CELEBRATED

**HYGEN AND OXYGENIC VAPOR.**

DR. TRIST, graduate of the Royal College of Surgeons in London, and the recipient of diplomas from the *Lung Institutions of Edinburgh and Hotel des Incalides of Paris*, having settled permanently in New York for the practice of his profession, begs leave to surggest to the citizens of the United States that several years of study and *successful experiments* in England and Scotland, as well as other parts of Europe, with *Consumption in all its forms*, enable him to warrant, not only relief, but a *complete cure* to all those suffering with this great national disease.

Dr. Trist deems it unprofessional to advertise: but others having represented themselves as the originators of the Inhalation Treatment, he would say to the afflicted that he alone is entitled to its first introduction, and would caution all against using the useless and dangerous compounds advertised by incompetent persons.

"*Take up thy bed and walk!*"

Dr. Trist would say to those interested, that he has had manufactured, for the use of his patrons, his "*Patent Inhaling Tubes*," through which the vapor is conveyed to the parts affected, and which he earnestly commends for the cheering results which have attended their use: and the *fact*, that they may be used by the most feeble invalid without any unpleasant symptoms.

To those residing out of the city, Dr. Trist will forward one of the Inhaling Tubes, together with a package of the Vapor, sufficient to last three months, accompanied with ample directions for use, on receipt of a letter containing ($10) Ten Dollars, and describing symptoms.

A cure is warranted in all stages of *Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma*, and all other *affections of the Throat, Lungs*, and Air Passages.—In case of failure, the money will be returned.

Address (post paid) Dr. E. N. Trist, 68 Grand-st., New York City. Feb. 24 3m

THE GREATEST

### Medical Discovery of the Age!

MR. KENNEDY of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures *every kind of Humor*, from the worst Scrofula, down to a common Pimple. He has tried it in **1100** cases, and never failed except in two cases, (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession, over 500 certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humors in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruptions of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworms.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate cases of rheumatism.

Three or four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the very worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle.

Nothing looks so improbable to those who have in vain tried all the wonderful medicines of the day, as that a common weed, growing in the pastures, and along old stone walls, should cure every humor in the system; yet it is now a fixed fact. If you have a humor it has to start.—There are no ifs nor ands, hums nor ha's about it suiting some cases but not yours. I peddled over a thousand bottles of it in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. It has already done some of the greatest cures ever done in Massachusetts. I give it to children a year old; to old people of sixty. I have seen poor, puny, wormy looking children, whose flesh was soft and flabby, restored to perfect health by one bottle.

DONALD KENNEDY, Proprietor, Roxbury, Mass.

AGENTS.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; T Packard, Monson; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs; C. F. Wood, Enfield; Ira Haskell, Greenwich; H. A. Longley, Belchertown; L. P. Bliss, Wilbraham; A. & S. E. Blair, Warren; W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.

## DENTISTRY.

J. W. Elliot, having located himself in Palmer, has fitted up a suit of rooms in Strong's Block, where he will devote himself to his business in all its branches.

In offering his services to the public as a scientific and practical Dentist, he is confident that he can serve them in a manner satisfactory to themselves, and equal to any of his profession.

His full sets of Teeth adhere to the mouth in a firm yet easy manner, and give a full and natural expression to the face. For parts of sets, Teeth are selected with the utmost care to correspond with the natural teeth, and to avoid the appearance of their being artificial.

The filling of Teeth is considered by all practical Dentists to be the most difficult. In this branch his universal success recommends him, even in the most critical cases.

☞ Dentists in neighboring towns can be supplied with mineral teeth of every variety, and gold and silver plate rolled to any thickness desired. 22tf

Over 100,000 Boxes sold in 5 Months!

DEVINES' COMPOUND

## PITCH LOZENGE.

THE great remedy is at last discovered, for colds, coughs, whooping cough croup, asthma and consumption.

CERTIFICATES of Cures may be found in the Circulars, and the world is challenged to produce such cures as are effected by faithfully using this cheap and pleasant luxury.

Manufactured by S. D. FULLER & Co.
4 Wilson Lane, Boston, Mass.

P. R. Slater & Co., General Wholesale and Retail Agents No 3 Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass. Sold by Druggists and Merchants generally throughout the country; also, by the Manufacturers, No. 4 Wilson Lane, Boston Mass.

Dr Wm. Holbrook agent for Palmer. 6m 25

# THE PALMER JOURNAL.

$1,50 A YEAR, OR] A BUSINESS AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER----INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING. [$1,25 IN ADVANCE.

PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1855.

VOLUME 5. NUMBER 46.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,

—BY—

O. M. FISK & A. J. GOFF,

O. M. FISK, EDITOR.

TERMS.—One Dollar and fifty cents per annum. A discount of Twenty-five cents to those who pay in *advance*. For six months, 66 cents; for three months, 33 cents. Single copies 3 cents.

☞ All Letters to meet with attention must be POST-PAID.

☞ Communications should always be accompanied with a responsible name.

☞ No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers.

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Cards of acknowledgement, religious notices and the like, one insertion, 50 cents per square. Political notices, calls for Conventions and secular meetings to be charged the same as other notices or advertisements similarly published.—Notices in news columns 10 cents per line, one insertion, but no charge made of less than 50c.

Discounts will be made to merchants advertising at the above rates to the amount of $20 per annum, of not more than ten per cent; $30—15 per cent; $40—20 per cent; $50—25 per cent; and on $75, or over, 33 1-3 per cent.

Births, marriages and deaths inserted without charge; but all additions to the ordinary announcements, as obituary notices, &c., charged at 4 cents per line—no charge being less than 25 cents.

☞ The above rates are adopted by all weekly newspapers published in the five Western Counties of the State.


## MISCELLANEOUS.

### THE TIMELY WITNESS.

BY FRANK WORTHINGTON.

At the close of a cold Winter's day, in the year 1814, during the Court term at Clerkenwell Assizes, England, there came up, by the evening mail stage, an ordinary looking person, who halted at a small tavern in the town of B., where the trials were being heard, and who informed the landlord that he should proceed forward to London, on the following day, if the weather was not too bad.

He booked himself as 'Henry Edgeford, of Leeds,' his baggage was duely bestowed, and nothing out of the common appearance indicated itself in his manner or habits. He spoke pleasantly, mixed with the coming and established guests of the house, and as the weather seemed gloomy and forbidding in the morning, (a circumstance that might easily have been foretold, on the evening of his arrival, by the way) he decided to remain over another day.

Among the cases which had been presented by the Grand Jury of the borough, at the present sitting of the Court, was one for highway robbery, charged upon a man who answered to the name of Burrows, and whose trial had commenced on the day of Edgeford's arrival.

Time appeared to hang heavily upon the new comer's hands, and he seemed to be anxious to proceed on his journey; but the weather would not permit, and he found himself 'reluctantly compelled' to tarry at B. His landlord, desirous to amuse him and to retain his visitor as long as possible, informed him that the town or vicinity offered but poor encouragement ordinarily, for the entertainment of strangers, and especially to those who were bred in, and accustomed to, city life; but, just at that time, the Court was in session, and among the presentations was the case of one Burrows, who was being tried for an alleged robbery on the highway, the details of which, would, no doubt, interest him for the moment. But the stranger had no taste for the marvelous, and didn't care to attend Court.

The subject of this event was freely discussed at table, however, both at the breakfast and lunch hours, and Mr. Edgeford was induced, at last, to go to the Court house, to listen to the closing evidence upon the capital trial which had so deeply interested every one else in the neighborhood, and which was really a case of importance and note.

In the meantime, letters reached the hotel, for 'Henry Edgeford, Esq., of Leeds,' forwarded duly, by the post, from London, and Mr. E. had spoken of one or two of his correspondents, casually, who had been recognized by other gentlemen, also tarrying at the public house where he was temporarily sojourning. He had a heavy letter of credit from 'his friend,' (as he called him) Hon. Thomas Baring, and everything about the deportment and carriage of Mr. Henry Edgeford denoted him the accomplished gentleman.

The case of Burrows, who was charged with the high crime mentioned, was in this wise, as set forth in the allegation:

On the night of June 16th, 1814, the Hon. Jonas Pettit, M. P., was on his way home, in his pony chaise, when his animal was suddenly seized, by a man, who sprang from a hedge-row, near the crossing of the Charing and Barrington roads, who presented a pistol against the person of the Honorable M. P., and demanded his 'money or his life.' It was near the setting of the moon, and the only clue to the identity of the supposed robber, was a small gash upon the back of his hand, which the Honorable gentleman observed, at the time the pistol was drawn upon him.

He had only four guineas about him, at the moment, and a single ten pound note, on the Bank of England. The latter was not discovered by the robber, but the four gold coins were given up. Immediately an alarm was given, by the Honorable gentleman. Scouts and policemen were sent out, and three days afterwards Burrows was captured, in a neighboring town, and confined, on suspicion. No gold was found on him. The Honorable gentleman felt very positive about his identity, however, from his dress, size and the scarred hand, and the testimony of an M. P. is a matter of no mean weight against a poor devil who may chance to be out late in the evening, in the capacity, haply, of an amateur poacher, or otherwise. So Burrows—who might, or might not be innocent—was handed over for examination, and subsequently was put upon trial for his life, as the supposed robber of the Honorable Jonas Pettit, member of Parliament, aforesaid, &c., &c., &c.

In defence, Burrows simply asserted that he was a laborer, without any especial profession. It was his lot to be anywhere and everywhere, from time to time. He had formerly been out at service, and on the present occasion, (so he declared) he was on his way in search of a new place, having traveled from Brighton, on the day he was falsely arrested, and never having been, to his knowledge, in the vicinity of the crossing of the Charing and Barrington roads, in his life. This defence was of no account, of course; when the solemn asservation of an Honorable member of Parliament stood against it, and moreover, when such Honorable gentleman was so certain of the scarred hand, &c., &c.

The evidence had been duly submitted, however, and upon the afternoon of the second day of the trial, as we have noted, Mr. Henry Edgeford had been prevailed upon to visit the Court house. The Honorable accuser had testified to the best of his knowledge and belief, that Burrows was the man who robbed him; all the connecting circumstances had been set forth, by the prosecuting attorneys, who exhibited the customary zeal of a government officer, where the rich and influential are put in opposition to the humble and powerless, and the prisoner was finally supposed to be in a critical position.

'Upon my word,' said Mr. Edgeford, suddenly turning to a gentleman who had accompanied him from the hotel to the trial, 'Upon my word, I have seen that prisoner somewhere before this.' And raising his eye-glass, for a closer inspection of his person and features, he declared that he was sure he had met the fellow within a few months—of this he was positive.

The prisoner gazed upon the stranger an instant, as if he partially recognized him, when the chief judge arose, to charge the jury.

He entertained no doubt, he said, what the judgment of the jurors would be, after listening to the pointed and conclusive evidence which had been presented to the Court. Then turning to the prisoner, he asked if he had anything to say, of if he had any further defence to offer, when Burrows arose calmly, and in a clear voice, replied:

'My Lords:—I am a poor stranger in this place, without a friend to turn to for aid in my emergency; but I am innocent of the high crime you have charged against me. At the time when this alleged robbery was committed, I was far distant from the place where the robbery was effected, and I never was in that locality at all, in my life.

'I am totally ignorant of your rules of law, and I may not be permitted now, perhaps, to present any evidence that may effect my unfortunate case favorably. Nevertheless, I see, among the spectators present, one person, who, providentially, may serve me. I do not know his name, but I beg that the gentleman who sits on my right, yonder, (pointing to Mr. Henry Edgeford) may be placed upon the witness' stand, and sworn.'

All eyes were now turned upon the traveler, who, at the request of the Court, entered the witness' box, when the prisoner thus interrogated him:

'Have you ever seen me before, to your knowledge?'

'I am quite sure I have.'

'Will you give the Court your name and business?'

'My name is Henry Edgeford, of Leeds, and I am a manufacturer of cutlery.'

'Will you state when and where you met me, and under what circumstances?'

'I was traveling, about the middle of June last, from Dover to Aldboro', and upon arriving at the latter place, I saw you in waiting, at the lower stage-house. Being encumbered with luggage, I engaged you to carry my box from the hotel, afterwards to other lodgings, and I clearly remember your person and features.'

'At what time was this?'

'About the middle of June.'

'Can you state the precise date of your arrival there?'

'No. I think it was on the 15th or 16th of the month.' Then turning to the Court, the witness added: 'I am not clear, your honors, as to the exact day, but if your honors will allow me to send to my hotel, where I am temporarily stopping here, I can obtain my memorandum book, which will assist me, your honors permitting it.'

Leave was given at once, and in a few minutes, a small trunk was brought into Court, from the stranger's room, at the little hotel. Upon opening the box, the diary was found, and the witness turned to the *16th of June*, under which date the following 'item' occurred:

'*Mem.*—Paid porter, for carrying luggage to lodgings in Aldboro', half a crown. Arrived, 8 1-2 P. M.'

The judge now asked again,—'And do you state that this prisoner was the identical person who did this service for you, Mr. Edgeford, at that time?'

'I am perfectly clear, your honor, in this belief.'

Here was a singular statement that staggered the Court, the jury and the populace, and by no means least, the Honorable member of Parliament who had been robbed on the highway. If this account was correct—Aldboro' being nearly a hundred leagues distant from the Barrington road—surely Burrows could not have been in both places on the same night, to wit, the 16th of June, 1814.

'I paid him a half crown piece, your honors, which had an unusually large hole in it, and I remember a remark he made at the time—that he had been sadly 'Jew'd,' alluding to its lightness from this cause.'

Mr. Edgeford sat down, and the prisoner then asked that the officer who arrested him might be called for a moment, who was subsequently required to produce the contents of the prisoner's pockets, found on him when taken. Among the small amount of silver, thus secured, was a mutilated half-crown piece, which was shown to Mr. Edgeford, who instantly declared it to be the one lie paid to the porter, to the best of his belief.

This settled the verdict at once. The crowd applauded, the judge sat down in amazement, the cause went to the jury, and the result was an unqualified *acquittal* on their part, without leaving the box.

That same evening, 'Henry Edgeford, Esq.,' and John Burrows left the town of B. *together*. They were confederates in crime, both being accomplished 'gentlemen of the road.' Burrows *was* the robber of the Hon. M. P.; he was really guilty; but his friend and companion in evil assumed the disguise of a gentleman traveler, and being aware of all the circumstances of the case, from the beginning, found no difficulty in coining a story adapted to the moment, and the imminent emergency of his associate. His letters were forgeries, his bill of credit the same; he learned what coins were found upon Burrows when he was arrested, and his determination to clear him was entirely successful. There was no time nor opportunity for rebutting the testimony of Edgeford; his whole plan was a perfect *coup de grace*, and to his confederate in crime he proved eminently, on this occasion, a *timely witness*.

### The Boy of the Times.

We like an active boy—one who has the impulse of the age—of the steamboat in him.

A lazy, plodding, small-paced chap might have got along in the world fifty years ago, but he don't do for these times.

We live in an age of quick ideas; men think quick, eat, sleep, court, marry, and die quick, and slow coaches are not tolerated.

'Go ahead, if you burst your boiler,' is the motto of our age, and he succeeds the best in every line of business, who has the most of 'do, or die' in him.

Strive, boys, to catch the spirit of the times; be up and dressed always; not gapping and rubbing your eyes, as if you were half asleep, but wide awake for whatever may turn up, and you will be somebody before you die.

Think, plan, reflect as much as you please, before you act, but think quickly and closely, and when you have fixed your eye upon an object, spring to the mark at once.

But above all things, be honest. If you intend to be an artist, carve it in the wood, chisel it in the marble; if a merchant, write it in your ledger. Let honesty of purpose be your guardian star.

☞ In walking, always turn your toes out and your thoughts inward. The former will prevent you from falling into the cellar; the latter from falling into iniquity.

☞ You can't prevent the birds of sadness from flying over your head, but you may prevent them from stopping to build their nests there.

### Beautiful Apostrophe to the Bible.

Study now to be wise, and in all your gettings, get understanding. And especially would I urge upon your heart-bound, soul-wrapped attention, that Book upon which all feelings are concentrated, all opinions which enlighten the judgement, while it enlists the, sentiments and soothes the imagination, in songs upon the harp of the 'sweet songster of Israel.' The Book which gives you a faithful insight into your heart, and consecrates its character in

Shrines

Such as the keen tooth of Time can never touch.'

Would you know the effect of that Book upon the [illegible]? It purifies its joys; it nerves and strengthens [illegible] row and the mishaps of life, and when these shall have ended, and the twilight of death is spreading its dew-damp upon the wasted features, it breaks upon the last glad throb, the bright and streaming light of Eternity's morning. Oh, have you ever stood beside the couch of a dying saint, when,

'Without a sigh,
A change of feature, or a shaded smile,
He gave his hand to the stern messenger,
And as a glad child seeks his father's arms,
Went home?'

Then you have seen the concentered influence of this book. Would you know its name? It is the Book of Books; its author, God; its themes, Heaven, Eternity. The Bible! Read it; search it. Let it be first upon the shelves of your library, and first in the affections of your heart. Search the Scriptures; for in them ye think ye have eternal life, and they are they which testify of me. O if there be sublimity in the contemplation of God—if there be grandeur in the display of Eternity—if there be anything ennobling and purifying in the revelation of man's salvation, search the Scriptures; for they are they which testify of these things.

Virtue in Man.—We love to believe there is more moral goodness than depravity in human nature. When we see one tear of pity drop from the eye, it gives us more pleasure than would the finding of a diamond. There is good ness—real and unselfish—in the heart, and we have often seen it manifest itself, to the making of a scene of sorrow, the vestibule of Heaven. For him who is always picking out flaws in his neighbor's character, we have no sympathy. He reminds us of the birds which resort to dead and decayed limbs of trees, to feast on the worms. In the characters of most men we shall find more good than evil, more kindness than hate—and why should we pick out the flaws, and pass over the sterling traits of character? We hold this to be the true doctrine: To portray real goodness, and hold it up to the gaze and admiration of all, while we suffer the evil to remain in the shade, and die. If every picture of human nature were only pure and beautiful, we are inclined to believe that we should have thousands of such characters living and loving around us.

### One.

One hour lost in the morning by lying in bed, will put back all the business of the day.

One hour gained by rising early is worth one month of labor in a year.

One hole in a fence will cost ten times as much as it will to fix it at once.

One diseased sheep will spoil a flock.

One unruly animal will learn all others in company bad tricks, and the Bible says "One sinner destroyeth much good."

One drunkard will keep a family poor and make them miserable.

One wife that is always telling how fine her neighbor dresses, and how little she can get, will look pleasanter if she talks about something else.

One husband that is penurious or lazy, and deprives his family of necessary comforts, such as their neighbors enjoy, is not as desirable a husband as he ought to be.

Brilliant Spectacle.—At half past five o'clock, on the evening of the day upon which the doctrine of the immaculate conception of the Virgin was declared, the whole dome and front of the great church of St. Peter's, in Rome, was suddenly illuminated, as if by magic, with a multitude of silver lights. For half an hour it remained thus, like a magnificent fairy temple; but at the instant when the first stroke of the bell announced the hour of six, the silver light disappeared, and gave place to gold light, so that at a distance it seemed as if the church was in a grand blaze of fire.

☞ Leibnitz tells of a dog in Germany that could distinctly pronounce thirty words. Goldsmith informs us that he once heard a raven whistle the tune of "The Shamrock" with great distinctness, truth and humor.

☞ If girls would spend as much time with encyclopedias as they do with milliners, they would soon find their heads as attractive as their hats.

### Mellow Times!

A HOPEFUL LYRIC FOR TO-DAY.

Shout, ye people! Tower and steeple,
Shake your bells, with merry chimes;
Raise the clamor—stroke and hammer—
Hail the dawn of Mellow Times!

We've had mercantile advices,
And we tell the truth to all,—
Now's the crisis in the prices—
On the morrow they will fall!

Man of labor, call your neighbor!
Cheer the coming of the day!
It engages better wages,
And you'll get your honest pay.

Se-de-nial!—one short trial!
Only wait till this be o'er,
And the guerdon of your burden
Will be all you want—and more.

'Tis no harder with your larder
Than your fellow's scanty board;
Some have hinted yours is stinted—
Both to-morrow will be stored.

'Hard times,' therefore, never care for;
If you cannot help deplore,
Leave your sorrow till to morrow,
And you'll never see it more.

Time will mellow; gold as yellow
As the Ophir was of yore,
Will reward each worthy fellow,
Who was never paid before.

Ye who labor by the taper,
For the thirsty minds of men,
All your toil of pen and paper,
Will be recompensed again.

Men of letters have no betters,
If they're working-men and true,
And the world, who are their debtors,
Will be prompt to pay their due.

Thou reformer, too, grow warmer!
Stir the hand and rouse the brain!
Be as earnest as the sternest—
Your success is others' gain.

There was never an endeavor
Made for man with heart accord,
But its good is felt forever—
Isn't that enough reward?

Shout, ye people! Tower and steeple,
Ring your bells, with cheering chimes!
Lo! the vision is Elysian!
Welcome! dawn of Mellow Times!

### The Sandwich Island Ladies.

There are some among them who, in point of physical perfection, are surpassed by none throughout the whole earth. The girls are women at fifteen and sixteen.—Their development is rapid, under the genial sun of the tropics. They have the Malayan physiology and cast of countenance, with dark eyes, that seem to read the beholder's thoughts, and hair as black and glossy as the wings of the raven.—I have seen many of them on whose external beauty nature seems to have lavished all her skill. From their maturity unto quite past the meridian of life, the women appear to think, feel, and act, like school girls. It is not until their beautiful tresses become mixed with gray, that they began to feel the coming on of life's winter. Then it is that they grow old rapidly, and they fade like flowers smitten by the chilly breath of the north. It may safely be asserted that these women acquire much of their physical perfection by frequent aquatic and equestrian exercises. *Sandwich Island Notes.*

A Robber's Cave.—The Court of Assize at Munich, Germany, was lately occupied with the trial of a band of robbers, who had for some time back been committing a great number of robberies and several murders. What distinguished these men was, that they lived together in the Gil Blas style. They inhabited a vast cavern in the Schlibinger Forest, the entrance to which was concealed by old trunks of trees. Two and twenty steps led to the chambers below, five in number, two of which were twenty feet long by nine wide. In the kitchen was placed a vast fire place, the chimney of which issued in the midst of a thick clump of trees, and through precaution, fire was only lighted there by night.

The robbers had also their stables and store-houses all under ground, and at the end of a long corridor there was even found a sort of slaughter house, where they killed the animals which they required for food. The Court condemned five of the accused to death, and the others, either to imprisonment with hard labor, or to simple imprisonment.

Mercy.—The first sentence of death the young sovereign, Queen Victoria, was required to sign, was that of a soldier condemned to death for desertion. The Queen read it, and asked the Minister who brought it to her: "Have you nothing to say in behalf of this man?" "Nothing," was the reply; "he has deserted me three times; but," said the brave veteran, who relates the anecdote, "seeing her Majesty's anxiety, I added though he is a bad *soldier*, some witnesses spoke for his character, and for aught I know to the contrary, he may be a good man." "Oh! thank you for that a thousand times," exclaimed the Queen, and hastily writting "Pardoned" on the paper, she put it across the table, her fair hand trembling with emotion.

☞ *I'm in the wrong*, is said to be the most difficult sentence to pronounce of any in the English language.

### Influence of Marriage.

Habit and long life together are more necessary to happiness, and even to love, than is generally imagined. No one is happy with the object of his attachment, until he has passed many days, and, above all, many days of misfortune with her. The married pair must know each other to the centre of their souls—the mysterious veil which covered the two sponsors in the primitive church, must be raised in its inmost folds, how closely soever it may be kept drawn to the rest of the world. What! on account of a fit of caprice, or burst of passion, am I to be exposed to the fear of losing my wife and my children, and renounce the hope of passing my declining days with them?—Let no one imagine that fear will make me become a better husband. No; we do not attach ourselves to a possession of which we are not secure; we do not love property which we are in danger of losing. The soul of man, as well as his body, is incomplete without his wife, he has strength, she has beauty; he combats the enemy and labors in the field, but he understands nothing of domestic life; his companion is waiting to prepare his repast and sweeten his existence. He has crosses, and the partner of his life is there to soften them: his days may be sad and troubled, but in the chaste arms of his wife, he finds comfort and repose. Without woman, man would be rude, gross, solitary. Woman spreads around him the flowers of existence, as the creepers of the forests, which decorate the trunks of sturdy oaks with their perfumed garlands. Finally, the Christian pair live and die united: together they rear the fruits of their union; in the dust they lay side by side; and they are reunited beyond the tomb.

Gunpowder.—"Some of the effects of ignited gunpowder," says the Liverpool Standard, "are wonderful. When gunpowder is heaped up in the open air and inflamed, there is no report, and but little effect is produced. A small quantity open and ignited in a room, forces the air outwards, so as to blow out the windows; but the same quantity confined within a bomb, within the same room, and ignited, tears in pieces and sets on fire the whole house. Count Rumford loaded a mortar with one-twentieth of an ounce of powder, and placed upon it a twenty-four-pounder cannon; he then closed up every opening as completely as possible, and fired the charge, burst the mortar with a tremendous explosion, and lifted up its enormous weight. In an another experiment, Count Rumford confined twenty-eight grains of powder in a cylindrical space, which it just filled, and upon being fired, it tore asunder a piece of iron which would have resisted a strain of four hundred thousand pounds."

"Wonderful Preservation."—Under this caption, a few days ago, it was stated that Elias Boudinot founder of the American Bible Society, in returning home in a chaise on a dark night, had inadvertently crossed a wide stream upon the sleepers of a bridge, after all its planks had been swept off by a freshet. Remarking upon this incident, the Boston Post relates three similar incidents. It says:

"The horse, by instinct, took the central sleeper, and, the parallel sleepers happening to be at the right distance, the wheels could not run off of them while the horse kept straight on.

"We have heard of at least three cases of horses crossing bridges in the dark, from which the flooring had been torn by flood or wind. In one case a doctor was asleep on his horse; in another case the rider was a very old woman, but her horse was a pacing mare, as sure-footed as a mule.

"No doubt there is an overruling Providence, and a good horse is an animal which deserves all that can be said in his praise, and ought to have a paddock to feed in its old age instead of being killed for his skin."

Walking on the Sea.—Like flying in the air, walking on the water has been often essayed, but still held to be impracticable. If man possessed the ability—like that attributed to the Wandering Jew—of walking on the great deep, it would invest him with new powers of an extraordinary character. A wonderful approach to the solution of this problem has been made by Wm. K. Phipps, of Farmington, Mass., by the invention of a life preserver, by which he has walked on the sea three miles, from land to land twice, and went ashore within two miles of where the steamer Ocean was burned in Boston Harbor. In a letter to us he states that if he had been on board of that steamer, he would of thought it but a trifling affair to have gone ashore on any of the islands in the vicinity.—[*Scientific American.*

☞ Theodore Parker says, "We send to the heathen missionaries and Bibles on the deck, but gunpowder, rum, and cast-iron guns in the hold."

☞ Mrs. Partington says there must be some sort of kin between poets and pullets for both are always chanting their lays.

# THE JOURNAL.

PALMER, MASS.

SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1855.


### A NEW SCARE-CROW.

The New York *Herald* is famous for giving publicity to all manner of scare-crow stories, concerning the United States. In another article will be found a report, from the *Herald*, stating that England and France are conspiring against this country, to subvert its government. Such a report is too silly to believe, the very condition which the Allied nations now are in, giving the color of fabrication to the whole story. England and France have their hands full, at this moment, and will not be any better off six months hence. All the available troops which they have, are wanted in the Crimea, and all the money and credit they can spare, must go to support their armies. If the English and French are not content with fighting in the East, then let them visit the United States, and the Yankees will endeavor to satisfy them.

Not satisfied with giving publicity to the above story, the *Herald* comes out with another, in the form of a letter, purporting to be from San Francisco, which says that a scheme is concocting, with all secrecy, for a withdrawal from the Union, and the formation of a new Republic. The plan is said to be, to form a confederation, within the present limits of the State of California: three in Oregon Territory, two in Washington Territory, and two from the western portions of Utah and New Mexico. The first public movement will be, to form a Pacific Railroad party, to draw off the citizens from the old parties. It is intended to be shown that while California sends her gold abroad, she receives no governmental protection, in return, and that as she now virtually governs herself, she may as well have the credit of it. "No other paper (letter writer) has the news."

Nervous people need not get fidgety, on reading this last "plot;" we believe it originated with the author of the first, and is entitled to the same credit. It must cost the *Herald* a good round sum to pay for the invention of such bugbear stories, but, in this age of humbugs, such things go down easy and pay well.

### ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.

The second session of the thirty-third Congress, closed at noon last *Sunday*. A resolution to adjourn at 12 o'clock on Saturnight, was of no avail, and the closing performances were extended into the Sabbath. This session has not been attended with any of those disgraceful scenes which have transpired in nearly every session for the past few years. Comparatively speaking, it has been a very quiet and industrious session. Some of its acts are deserving of much merit, while others are of no credit to their authors.

Among the bills which have been passed, are the Bounty Land Bill, giving lands to the soldiers of the war of 1812, and to all who served in the wars of the United States since 1790, who have not already shared the bounty of the government; the French Spoliation Bill (which was vetoed, by the President); the Bill for the construction of a telegraph to the Pacific, granting the right of way, and extending the laws of the United States over the line; the Diplomatic and Consular Bill, making a radical change in our diplomatic service, and reforming some of its abuses; a Bill providing increased facilities for rescuing unfortunates from wrecks; a Bill for the reorganization of the Navy, and creating a retired list; the Texas Creditor's Bill; a Bill establishing the rank of Lieutenant General.

The Ocean Mail Steamer Appropriation Bill was passed, but was vetoed by the President, and the veto was sustained. The Bill was subsequently passed, with a clause allowing government to give the six months notice, to discontinuance of the extra pay, and compelling the company to build another steamer. The Postage Bill also passed, requiring all letters to be prepaid, after the 1st of January next. All the Appropriation Bills were passed.

What Bills have been lost, and to what extent the Treasury has been depleted, by the persistent operations of begging claimants, it is impossible to tell, at present.

**MARRIED ACROSS A RIVER.**—A correspondent of the Staunton Spectator states, that the Rev. Mr. Brown, of Bath County, Va., married a couple, a few days since, across a river—that is, the parson was on one side, and the bridegroom and his intended on the other. This mode was resorted to on account of the water being impassable. The license was thrown across the stream, by the bridegroom, after having wrapped it tightly around a stone.

**THE BEAUTIES OF HANGING ILLUSTRATED.**—The Galena Jeffersonian mentions the following occurrences of the day on which Taylor was hung:—One man was drowned, in crossing the Mississippi, opposite Dubuque, another was killed, by a blow upon the head, received near the place of execution, by a team running away, a mother fell from a fence, near the scaffold, with a child in her arms, and broke its arm, another woman's foot was crushed, in going to the execution, and also, poor creature, indifferent to the pain, wept bitterly, because *she couldn't see the man hanged!*

☞ John Evans, United States Geologist, writes to the *California Farmer* an account of the body of an Indian which he had discovered in an Indian grave-yard, enclosed in two partially decayed canoes, and exhibiting an extraordinary state of preservation.

**NUNNERIES.**—There are 88 nunneries and 24 monasteries in the United States; five of the monasteries and seven of the convents being in New England.

### NOTES FROM THE CITY.—NO. 2.

BOSTON, March 2nd, 1855.

MR. EDITOR:—During the past week of my stay here, I received an unexpected invitation to visit the New England Female Medical College. This was a gratification of a long indulged desire, to see and understand for myself, its design and ultimate object. At 9 o'clock I sat down, with the class, to listen to a lecture from Dr. Brown, on Toxicology, or the science of poisons.—Sixteen ladies only, were present, the others being engaged in the dissecting room.—The very interesting truths presented, were made doubly so, by the pleasant and easy manner of the speaker. Notes were taken, by the class, and questions were asked, to which answers were given, with such a kindling eye and contagious smile, that I became as much of an M. D., as one lecture could well make me.

Perhaps some of my readers are asking themselves, What class of ladies would study medicine? &c. Some are guessing, they must be all old maids, or widows, from whose path the blasts of misfortune have swept all other hopes of popularity, but *this*. Others are thinking, perhaps, they are young upstarts, who expect to do fine things in prescribing for Mr. Fairface, or Mr. Makelove, &c. But they are neither the one, nor the other—they are true women—earnest, intelligent, modest, and refined—neither wearing the Bloomer costume, nor asserting women's rights, not wishing to encroach upon physicians, in the treatment of the *other sex*;—but they are such as would unravel the network of woman's diseases, with a gentle and sisterly hand—such as would not run, with a shriek, from the bed of a dying friend. In short, they are such as New England has been sifted to obtain.

As to the aims of the Female Medical Education Society, they are all duly explained, in their annual Reports, and, doubtless, many are well informed on the subject now; but I write for those to whom these particulars are almost inaccessible—for the quiet and retired places of our New England—for the hearth-stones by the meadow brook—for the dear little white, red and brown farm-houses, on the hill-side; in such homes, hearts are always found, ready for the droppings of little truth seeds—hearts, with a soil as rich, deep and inexhaustible as sleeps on the bosom of a Western prairie. Perchance, by the light of the following facts, some, of this description, may come forth and add themselves to those whose lovely mission shall be to alleviate the sufferings of their own sex—to soothe the brow of pain, and to smooth the rough passage of the departing spirit.

The N. E. Medical College has been in operation seven years. Its annual term commences on the first Wednesday in November, and continues four months, with instructions from six Professors. The candidates for graduation, must have pursued medical studies three years, and must have attended two full courses of lectures—*one* in this College. The expense for one course of lectures is thirty-five dollars, third year free. There are, at present, thirty-four students; fifty-four have gone out and are now practicing, although only four have taken a thorough course, one year being sufficient for a practice in diseases of women, and children, and nursing. Hitherto, the expenses of the Society have been defrayed by subscription, and among its supporters are the names of Appleton, Chickering, Beecher, Hale, Lawrence, &c., a sufficient guaranty of the claims of the Society upon the wise and good. There is now before the Legislature, a petition for a grant of twenty thousand dollars, for the establishment of a Hospital, in connection with the College, for the accommodation of charity, and other patients, and to afford the pupils practice, in nursing the sick, and in the treatment of the diseases of women and children. Let this idea be once carried out, and we shall have among us true sisters of charity. We shall have done with these *incorrigible egotists*, who will "soak your feet," whether or no, though the next moment you go into convulsions—who will tell you, that, to cure your cough, you must get the moss from the north side of a white oak tree, simmer it in a three-cornered tin cup, stir it left-handed, *five* times round, with a *four-tined fork*, &c., &c.

We shall have nurses who know arsenic from cream of Tartar, and who will recognize every symptom of danger, or convalescence.

Of course, it will be a long time before the public will look upon this subject, with the approval which it deserves; but the pebble has been thrown upon the still waters, and the first waves are spreading. Physiology and Hygiene are *required* to be taught, in our public schools.—During the Winter, a large class of young ladies, from the Charlestown Female Seminary, have come into the city, one afternoon every week, to attend a course of lectures, illustrated with the apparatus of the Female Medical College, and it is to be hoped, that, *right early*, the great wave of light and knowledge, on this subject, will break, with due force, all along the extended shores of intelligent mind.

To change the subject. I have visited both branches of the Legislature, but in remarking upon *this*, I may receive the same compliment as the corporal's wife. Her husband had just been elected to office, had returned home, and proceeded to the back piazza, to practice. Giving himself the word of command, "Three paces to the rear!" he fell headlong into the cellar gangway, whereupon she meekly inquired if he had hurt him. With a burst of military indignation, he only replies, "What do you know about war?" Subjecting myself to the same interrogation, I will say the scene is an interesting one, to any observer.

It is interesting to see the tender theme of humanity running into the warp and woof of all their State fabrics. It is delightful to see how jealously the eye of Young America is beginning to watch its national birthright, Liberty. It is sublime to witness the wall of hearts and hands that surround the God-given charter of all civil, social and religious liberty, the Bible. Setting aside the errors and intrigues incident to such a body of men, there is, arising from their midst, a great cloud of incense, whose aroma smells not, as did that of Nadab and Abihu, of a strange fire.

There was among them an apparent fulfillment of the passage found in Mark 2: 22, relative to *new* wine and *old* bottles. It is amusing to see how nigh to bursting, sometimes, the old bottles come, as they fret and foam with a new doctrine, while it is beautiful to see it sparkling in the eyes of younger members, and mantling his cheeks with its rosy color. The wisdom of age is desirable; so are the vigor and courage of younger manhood. One word of Sam Houston's defence of slavery, at Trembut Temple. It is said to be the best that could have been made, and yet, at the close of his remarks, he hoped his hearers were satisfied with it, for he was not satisfied with it himself. A more perfectly condensed commentary is found in the words of Garrison, his reviewer, viz: "That it would have been transcendently wicked, if it had not been superlatively foolish.

A. F. F.

**A NEW ACT IN RELATION TO DIVORCE.**—The following Act, which has passed the Legislature, was approved by the Governor, February 27th:

"When a marriage is supposed to be void, or the validity thereof is doubted, either for fraud or any legal cause, the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court shall have jurisdiction, and upon proof of the fraud, or any legal cause of divorce, to their satisfaction, they shall have power to grant a divorce or sentence of nullity, although the marriage was solemnized out of the Commonwealth; *provided* that the libellant had his or her domicile, in this Commonwealth, when the marriage was solemnized and when the libel was filed."

**IMPORTANT RUMORS.**—The N. Y. Herald, of Saturday morning, contains a despatch from Washington, to the effect that the President received an autograph letter from the Emperor of Russia, by the last arrival from Europe, accompanied by an official despatch, from his Minister for Foreign Affairs, communicating to the Secretary of the United States, the particulars of an organization against this country, advised and encouraged by England and France. Extracts from letters sent to the home government, by Russian secret employes, distributed throughout Europe, proving the above statements, are given.

**THE RUSSIANS.**—A correspondent of a N. Y. paper, writing from one of the European cities, says, that the Russians, in the great cities of the Empire, have become quite elated with the ill success of the Allied armies, thus far, and their confidence in the prowess of their army, is daily increasing.—At St. Petersburg, the wealthy classes are indulging in all kinds of amusements, to an unusual extent. Masked balls are frequent, both in private circles and at the public ball-rooms, and revelry and rejoicing seem to be the order of the day.

**EDUCATIONAL.**—The annual report of the State Board of Education, states that the town of Nahant appropriates the most money, for the education of each child, the sum being $700, for 47 scholars. The town of Pelham stands first in the average attendance of scholars, returning an average attendance of over one hundred per cent.

**THE GREAT DISTRIBUTION.**—The first annual distribution of the Cosmopolitan Art and Literary Association took place at Sandusky, O., last week. Mr. S. D. Harris, of Columbus, pronounced an appropriate address. The subject was 'The Mission of Art.' The first prize, the Greek Slave, was drawn by Mrs. Kate Gillespie Brady, of South Bend, Pa. The number of prizes is 261, which have been drawn by persons in all parts of the Union.

**VENERABLE WIDOWS.**—There are now living in the Eastern part of Baltimore, and all near neighbors, five old ladies (sisters,) all widows, whose united ages number *three hundred and sixty-five years*. The oldest is over eighty, and the youngest between sixty-four and sixty-five years. We are pleased also in being able to record the fact that they enjoy good health and happiness.

☞ The brig Rush, which was sunk by the ice in the East River, New York, about two weeks since, was on Thursday raised by means of a derrick, and in her cabin were found the bodies of two sailors. Another is still missing, and may yet be found in the vessel.

**MILEAGE.**—It is stated that the greatest amount of mileage received by any one Senator is $5,482; the least $33,50; while the difference between the actual expense incurred in traveling is but $250.

**ORANGES & LEMONS CHEAP.**—Oranges and lemons are now very cheap in New York—the latter being far cheaper than apples.—At the late regular sale, oranges went for about $2,50 per box, and lemons for $2. In the streets lemons of excellent quality were retailed at ten cents per dozen.

☞ One of the county jails in Wisconsin having been vacant for several weeks, is now rented to families.

### OUR EXCHANGE TABLE.

The Norwich STATE GUARD, a bold advocate of the American party, talks as follows about the Catholics:

"The Papal power, in these States, to-day, is infinitely more to be feared, by, threefold, than thrice their number of idolaters. Why, in the name of humanity, then, do we see such hostility among those who claim to be patriots, to live their country, to wish well to the interests of this Union, to those who would save our institutions inviolate? If the cry of danger is ridiculous, why is it responded to by millions? Are the members of the American party foolish, or hypocrits?"

The WOONSOCKET PATRIOT talks very sensibly to its readers, about supporting country papers. It says:

"Now, if the country folks did but know it, it is very unwise policy to starve their local newspapers. They are as essential to the prosperity and well-being of their respective localities, as churches and schools. The Press exerts a wider, stronger influence than the Pulpit, and when properly directed, its value is beyond computation, in dollars and cents. Beside, the city journal can never supply the vacuum filled by the country newspaper. It may be more talented, it may contain more square inches of reading, but the rural reader does not find in it his *home news*, nor does it advocate his *home interests*."

* * * Our argument is, *sustain your local journals, and they will sustain your interests.*"

The Springfield REPUBLICAN says, "two noticeable effects of the hard times, during the present Winter, are, a very marked diminution of the usual number of marriages, and an increase in the number of inventions." Children, it might have said.

The same paper publishes the following epigram on ladies wearing low-necked dresses:

"Unnumbered globes bestud the blue,
Conspicuous to the sight;
But most conspicuous to the view,
Are those that stud the white."

Kindred to the above, is the remark of a countryman, when asked, after leaving one of the Presidential levees, if he had ever seen such a sight before? "No," was the emphatic reply, "*not since I was weaned.*"

The GREEN MOUNTAIN FREEMAN gives the following rule for getting to sleep:

"Let the wakeful person begin with 100, counting backward; as, 100, 99, 98, 97, &c. But, should 100 fail, let him try 2, 3, 4, or 500, and we will answer for the success of the experiment, in the most hopeless case.—The philosophy of this is plain enough to us. This process, which cannot be carried on by rote, as running the usual way, requires just enough of the constant exertion of the mind, to break up the harassing chain of thought and attendant irritation of feeling, which causes the wakefulness, but not enough to indispose us to the sleeping we are coveting."

We tried the above once, and found ourself fast asleep, when we had got back as far as 60.

### Religious Items.

The *Congregationalist* has a very able article upon the case of Judge Loring. It briefly reviews the Burns case, and gives the sum and substance of Judge Loring's remonstrance, and then argues at length in favor of his removal.

Prof. George B. Jewett of Amherst College, has been invited to the pastorate of the first Congregational church of Nashua, N. H. Salary $1500.

It is estimated that 25,000 boatmen and 6000 boys are employed during the Summer on the canals of the States, and cut off by occupation from all Sabbath privileges!

The oldest preacher in the world is Rev. George Fletcher of London, who is 107 years of age the present month.

"Not a car runs on the Sabbath in the State of Maine." "Honor to whom honor." Happy would it be for the community at large, for Railroad stockholders, and for all who remember not the Sabbath day to keep it holy, could the same be said of every State in the Union.

The church and the doors of the church upon which Luther hung up his 95 propositions against the church of Rome, are still in existence. The altar has been removed, and the pulpit from which Luther often preached, is erected in its place. The bodies of Luther and Melancthon are buried with the church.

The Freewill Baptists admit no slaveholders to their churches, nor slave holding ministers to their pulpits; they have 1155 churches, 49,800 communicants; 891 ordained ministers, and 148 licentiates.

Only nine clergymen of the established church of England went over to the Roman Catholics in 1854.

Henry Ward Beecher says: A sermon that is dry, cold dull, soporific, is a pulpit monster, and is as just as great a violation of the sanctity of the pulpit as the other absurd extreme of profane levity. Men may hide or forsake God's living truth by the way of stupid dullness, just as much as by pert imagination.

THE *St. Louis Republican* learns from a reliable source that General W. S. Harney, U. S. Army, has been selected to command the military expedition against the Sioux Indians, during the ensuing season.

☞ Thirty-nine negroes, of all ages and sizes, were recently sold on a plantation in Bedford county, Va., for $28,194—averaging $722 92. Said to be a good price.

TORNADO.—A tornado occurred in Elmira, N. Y., on the 6th inst. Houses were unroofed, chimneys blown down, etc.

**A PROFESSIONAL RAT-KILLER.**—At the meeting of the Governors of the Alms-house, held in New York City last week, Mynheer ——, a German, sent in a bill to the Board for the payment of $200 for services rendered in slaughtering 200 rats or more in Bellevue Hospital.

### Legislative Correspondence.

CAPITOL HILL, BOSTON,
March 7th, 1855.

MR. EDITOR:—Another week of fourteen days has gone by since I appeared in your columns. My *anxious* readers will, no doubt, labor hard to excuse the delay, and I trust, with a good degree of success. Should you ask what the Legislature are doing, I may say they are "consolidating." Please not infer from this that they are endeavoring to become one individual, solid mass. This might improve the treasury of Mass., for where it now has to pay three dollars per day, to each of the four hundred separate *pieces*, it might, through some legal technicality, deem it sufficient to pay the three dollars to the conglomerate lump, simply. But what I mean is, that the Committees are yet investigating the various subjects brought before them; arranging and condensing, so that there may be room for their reports, if they should occupy both houses. It is hoped they may not all report at once, as the State House and all Beacon street would be in danger. A large amount of business has been disposed of, and yet the tide continues to flow. The General Insurance Law has been defeated in the Senate, and now, if all the petitions upon this subject are to be answered by special acts, the Legislature will be dissolved only by "fervent heat." The Committee on Railways and Canals must be very stupid if they do not graduate from the present session perfect lawyers, for they are under the enlightenment of all the principal legal gentlemen of the State. Their sessions are both numerous and tedious. The division of Worcester County has been before the proper Committee for a long time, and yet still lingers. Able counsel have appeared both for and against the project, and what the result will be no one knows. The Committee for the abolition of Capital Punishment have given numerous hearings to the petitioners, and the end is not yet. The subject is causing some considerable excitement, but from present appearances, the decision will be that the best use you can make of a man is to hang him.

The Committee on Convents and Nunneries, last week visited the College of the Holy Cross at Worcester. They were politely admitted to every part of the premises. There are six professors employed there, all habited in long black gowns, and unique black caps. There are about sixty students of all ages, from bearded boys downwards. A large portion of the building is in an unfinished state, and the whole appearance is anything but attractive. I believe the Committee propose christening the institution the ragged school of the State. A venerable, monkish looking personage "*did the polite*" in good style. He would weigh from two to three hundred. His head was quite grey, uncovered only when he introduced his visitors into the holy of holies, the chapel. The *Blessed Virgin* looked astonished to witness such a pack of heretics stalking before her holy presence, with not so much as a bend of the knee, or a nod of the head, and seemed to say, Has it come to this? Alas for dear, *dear* Rome! by St Peter, I'll not brook the insult. On entering the dining room, the inmates were participating in a good, substantial Corkonian repast of beef and cabbage. One of the young dignitaries in black arose from the table, and with quite a waggish look, enquired if Brown, of Tolland, was one of the Committee. In the cooking room were two sombre looking females at work, evidently selected in view of the sublime petition, Lead us not into temptation; and in the laundry, were three more of the same, safe, and perfectly harmless qualities. After a very social ramble of an hour within the premises, the Committee were very politely bowed from the institution by their venerable host, but without so much as an introduction to "mine hostess." There are seventy acres of excellent land connected with the establishment, from which, information was given that they raised their own *praties*, and hay for their cows and three horses. This, with the raising of a little corn, was about the extent of their farming operations. In other hands, one of the most delightful and desirable institutions in the country might be reared upon that charming location; but as it is, it has the appearance of being eternally doomed to wreck and ruin.

Gen. Wilson to-day made his appearance in the State House, and I noticed that quite a number of those who *were* his strong opposers, were among the first to grasp his hand, even to the exclusion of those who run the immense hazard of giving him their votes. I suppose it was for the purpose of congratulating him that he had not totally destroyed the Union, even by a whole month's presence in the U. S. Senate.

Now that you may begin to regard your humble correspondent with some degree of favor, let me inform you that he had the honor of accepting an invitation from Gov. Gardner, to dine with him on Thursday of last week. There were present the four aids of the Governor, Gen. Pomeroy of Northfield, I think, Col. Coakey of Amherst, Col. Bates of, I have forgotten where, and Col. somebody else from Boston, together with Adjt. General Stone, two honorable Senators, and four members of the House. The Governor's estimable lady and sister performed the agreeable to a very nicety; he himself gallantly increased the sociable, while the three young executives, of ten, eight, and six years, added not a little to the interesting. At ten o'clock in the evening the company separated with no mean opinion, either of "His Excellency's" boustiful larder, or of his kindly, noble hearted household.

As ever, CHEIGH ENNE.

**THE COLDEST WEATHER.**—The greatest cold ever experienced in England occurred on the 4th of January, 1854. The frost of that night was so severe that evergreen oaks, which had remained uninjured for fifty winters, were killed.

☞ A "Grand Thieves Ball" lately came off in New York, at the corner of Henry and Oliver streets. Nine of the parties were seized by the police. This is a new feature in New York society. What next?

☞ Miss Harriet Martineau is dangerously ill in England.

### LOCAL MATTERS.

POLICE.—As Spring comes on, people begin to stir about more, and business grows livelier. This is not only the case with every-day affairs, but with police matters. Since our last report, we have to record the following:

*Before Justice Collins*, on Monday.—Pliny Cooley of this town, was tried for an assault upon Mrs. Mary M. Clark—said assault consisting in the simple and affectionate crime of kissing her against her will and consent. The Justice pronounced him *guilty*, and imposed upon him a fine of $5 and costs, amounting in all to $17,46. If this is to be considered the price for kissing a woman in Palmer, we shall go against the practice.

Mr. Cooley was also tried before the same Justice, on the same day, for profanity, and fined $3, which, with costs, amounted to about $10. Our readers will see by this, that it is much cheaper to swear in Palmer, than to kiss a woman.

*Before Justice Allen*, on Thursday.—Ellen Nugent and Lewis P. Rand, both inmates of the Alms House, were tried for larceny, and both sentenced to the House of Correction, the first for four months and the latter for three. Ellen had stolen a quantity of children's clothes, and Rand, who was a shoemaker, had made up a kit of tools, and managed to scale the fence in the night, but was discovered and secured by the watch.

IRELAND FOREVER!—One of the most patriotic and soul-stirring lectures of the season, was that of Hon. J. F. Gibbons, at the Congregational Church, on Tuesday evening. "A man's duty to his country," was fully and eloquently portrayed. God grant that the sons of the Emerald Isle, may, at no distant day, unfurl the green flag of Ireland, and, beneath its ample folds, retrieve her country's *wrongs!* Verily, "To Irishmen belong Ireland." A HEARER.

In addition to the above, we learn that Mr. Gibbons, though an Irishman, sustained the Americans in the stand they have taken in governing their country, and bade them God speed.

TOWN OFFICERS.—The American party of Palmer, met in caucus last Saturday evening, and nominated a ticket for town officers. The meeting was harmonious in nominating Selectmen, Assessors, School Committee and Constables, but in the matter of Town Clerk, there was a division, a portion of the meeting being desirous that the office should be changed from the depot village, to Thorndike. It was finally agreed to make no nomination for Clerk and Treasurer, but that the members of the order should vote for whom they pleased for that office.

There will be, at least, *two* tickets got up by outsiders, there being still a desire among them to exhibit their weakness. Last Fall they numbered *forty-seven* strong.

DUCKVILLE.—A careless accident happened in Duckville last Saturday. Freeman and William, sons of Wm. N. Twiss, and a son of Mrs. Clough, all young boys, were playing with burning paper, on which they had poured powder, when fire was communicated to the powder horn which one of them held, and an explosion followed. The oldest Twiss boy and the Clough lad were very badly burned in the face, and one hand of the Clough boy was severely lacerated.

AN OLD SOLDIER GONE.—Joseph Peck, who recently died in Monson, was in his *one hundredth* year. He was engaged in the war of the Revolution, and was one of the gallant number who fought at Lexington and Bunker Hill. During the greater part of the war, he served under the command of Gen. Washington. He was born in Ashford, Ct., August 14th, 1755.

THE NEXT LECTURE.—Wendell Phillips of Boston, will give the next lecture in this place. Subject,—"The Lost Arts." This will be one of the best, if not *the* best, of the course. It will take place at the Congregational Church, next Thursday evening.—Henry Ward Beecher is engaged to lecture here week after next.

DISTRICT MEETING.—At a meeting of the inhabitants of this School District, Friday evening last week, A. Brakenridge was chosen Prudential Committee and Dudley Calkins Clerk. The question of a division of the District was almost unanimously negatived.

THERE will be another meeting of the citizens of this place, at the Nassowanno House, next Wednesday afternoon, to hear the report of the Committee appointe[d] to obtain subscriptions to the Boot and Shoe Stock Company.

ANOTHER DEPUTY SHERIFF IN PALMER.—Sheriff Cutler, of Chicopee, has appointed Parker W. Webster of this village, one of his Deputies. We have now *two* Deputy Sheriffs in this town.

JOHN WALES of Brimfield, has been appointed one of the inspectors of the State Alms House in this place, in room of A. V. Blanchard, removed.

SPIRITUAL MEETINGS are held every Sunday at the Hall in Allen's Block, south of the Railroad. We understand that the spirit of Oliver Cromwell has been preaching there, for several Sundays, through a very eloquent medium.

JAMES K. CHILD has been appointed agent of the N. L., W. & P., and A. & B. Railroads, at this place.

THE Selectmen have plucked up courage enough to have the town warrant published this Spring.

### Town Officers.

We have good reports from most of the towns where elections were held last Monday. The American tickets have been successful in every instance where there has been an organized effort to support them.—In many places politics do not enter into the election of town officers, and we believe this to be a very wise course to adopt. We give below the results of the elections held in Enfield and Belchertown.

ENFIELD.—Town clerk—Joseph S. Jones; selectmen and overseers of the poor—Barnabas Blair, Shubael Kenfield Jr. and G. L. Shaw; assessors—David Smith, Joseph Root and M. H. Gross; school committee—Rev. Robert McEwen, Rev. David Kilborn and Rufus D. Wood; constable and collector—C. F. Wood. All on the American ticket except the school committee.

BELCHERTOWN.—Moderator—Eben. Warner; town clerk, treasurer and collector—Henry A. Longley; selectmen and overseers of the poor—Ebenezer Warner, Luther Holland and Jesse Morse; assessors—Samuel A. Shaw, Phineas Bridgman and Bartholomew Porter; school committee—Dr. David Allen, Samuel Allen and S. W. E. Goddard; Charles Delano had 167 votes for county treasurer,—no other candidate.

MUSN'T WHIP THE GIRLS.—R. N. Oakman of Montague, who has been keeping the school at Montague city the past winter, was arrested and examined before Messrs. Newcomb and Wells, last week, on a charge of unduly punishing a daughter of John Williams, 5 years of age. Fined $5 and costs.

INTERESTING.—Our legislative correspondence. Also "Notes from the City," by a lady.

## BORN.

In Three Rivers, Feb. 26th, a son to Mark Hunt.

In Duckville, March 3d, a son to Joseph Tatro.

In Duckville, March 7th, a daughter to Isaac Angalier, Jr.

## MARRIED.

In Ludlow, on Tuesday evening, March 6th, by Rev. J. W. Tuck, WILLIAM LEACH, of South Wilbraham, and A. ELIZABETH, daughter of David L. Atchinson, of Ludlow.

At Collins' Depot, Wilbraham, 4th, by R. B. Hildreth, Esq., Timothy D. Thayer of Monson, and Huldah Collins.

At Hartford, 2d, by Rev. C. R. Fisher, Charles Kies of Springfield, and Mrs. Emilie Ludolph of H.

At Globe village (Southbridge,) 25th ult., Jacob N. Johnson of Barre, and Charlotte Sibley.

In Springfield, 28th ult., Wareham Griswold of Windsor, Ct., and Mrs. Lydia Witham.

At Mansfield, Ct., Jan. 30th, Ralph S. Chapin of Wilbraham, and Sophia Storrs.

At Guilford, Vt., 21st ult., John Smith of Amherst, Mass., and Jennet E. Meekins of Conway.

At Brattleboro, Vt., 25th ult., A. J. B. Sikes of Pelham, and Martha L. Gilbert; same day, Albert Slater of Granby, and Harriet L. Joslin.

## DIED.

In Ware, March 5th, Mary Ann, daughter of Frank Wyllie, 3 years; March 6th, Ann, infant daughter of Patrick Connell, 7 mos.; 5th inst., Abraham Joselyn, 74.

In Southbridge, March 4th, Erasmus M Turner, 33, son of Elias Turner, late of Palmer.

In Springfield, 2d, at the residence of William B. Fay, Polly E. Nichols, 65; 4th, Frances A., daughter of William Hubbard.

At Warren, 3d, of consumption, Mary A., 22, wife of Isaac C. Tyler of Worcester, and youngest daughter of Rufus Bacon of Warren.

In Amherst, Feb. 25, Celinda, wife of Jason Jenkins, 42; March 4th, Julia M. Bently, 22.

## Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

HAMPDEN, SS.

TO Parker W. Webster, Constable of the Town of Palmer, Greeting: In the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, you are hereby directed to notify and warn all the inhabitants of the town of Palmer, qualified to vote in elections and Town affairs, to meet at the Town Hall, in said town, on Monday the twelfth day of March, inst., at nine o'clock, A. M., to act on the following articles, viz:

ARTICLE 1st. To choose a moderator to preside in said meeting.

2d. To choose all necessary Town Officers for the year ensuing.

3d. To act on the annual report of the Selectmen, School Committee and Overseers of the Poor.

4th. To raise such sums of money as may be necessary to defray Town expenses for the year ensuing, and make appropriations of the same.

5th. To see if the town will raise any money and appropriate the same to liquidate or reduce the debts of said town.

6th. To determine the manner of repairing Highways and Bridges, the year ensuing.

7th. To see what course the Town will take to collect the taxes that may be assessed for the year ensuing

8th. To see if the town will abate sundry taxes assessed in 1851 and '52, and committed to Chester Strong for collection; or to authorize said collector to commit to Jail at the expense of the town, all persons who have not paid their taxes for said years.

9th. To see if the town will authorize a suit to be commenced against the estate of Oliver Ferry, late of Brimfield, for the balance due upon his bond towards the support of Molly Ferry.

10th. To see if the town will vote to pay Cyrus Knox, William Holbrook, and others, a note of one hundred dollars given by them to effect a settlement of a suit between the town of Palmer and Nelson W. Munger. And, also, to see if the town will take measures to enforce a collection of the costs of said suit of Elisha Converse.

11th. To see if the town will instruct the Selectmen to publish a detailed report of the receipts and expenditures of the town yearly, with the School Committees' report.

12th. To bring in their votes for County Treasurer.

13. To choose Committees and give them instructions.

14. To hear reports of Committees and act thereon.

And you are hereby directed to serve this warrant by posting up attested copies thereof, at the different public places designated by vote of the town, eight days at least before the time of said meeting.

Hereof fail not, and make due return of this warrant with your doings thereon to the Town Clerk, on or before the time of meeting aforesaid.

Given under our hands this first day of March, A. D. 1855.

GILBERT BARKER, } Selectmen
GEORGE MOOERS, } of
JOHN A. SQUIER, } Palmer.

Palmer, March 10th, 1855.

## Grand Rally!

### A Chapter of Fires.

The fire at Springfield, on Friday morning, last week, was not quite so serious, as intimated in our last paper. The building was not destroyed, nor were the stores in it wholly burnt out. The building belongs to Chester W. Chapin and R. A. Chapman, and was not insured; loss to that about $1000.—Greenleaf & Taylor had a heavy stock of papers, rags and cotton waste, on which fire and water and removal have caused a large loss; but undoubtedly within their insurance, which is $10 500. Messrs. Brown & Graves, hardware merchants, were insured for $6,000 at the Farmers' and Merchants' of Worcester, and the Merchants' offices of Boston; their loss is moderate, probably not over $1000.—Mr. Elmer's loss does not exceed the same, and he was insured for $2000 in the Conway office. The cause of the fire is not clearly defined. It lies between spontaneous combustion in the cotton waste and the stove of Brown & Graves.—Another fire occurred in Springfield, at about a quarter past ten o'clock, on Friday evening, in the carpenter's shop of Geo. E. Page, on west State-st. It was mainly extinguished, however, by private exertions before the engines arrived.—Loss small.—An old barn in Market st., Springfield, was set on fire on Saturday night and burnt. Its contents were removed, loss small. It was owned by Lewis Foster and occupied by Elihu Hunt.—A fire broke out at Monroeville, Ohio, at an early hour Saturday morning, destroying the entire business part of the town, including two dwelling houses, six dry good stores, three groceries, two boot and shoe stores, one clothing store, one drug store, the Post Office, and Odd Fellows' hall. The cause of the fire is not known. The loss is over $50,000.—The Baptist Church at Malden Centre was totally consumed by fire on Friday night, last week.—The house of F. L. Fay also caught fire and was considerably damaged. The church was designedly set on fire, and the bell-rope cut. The loss is about $12,000—partially insured.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT.—Almer Peck, formerly of Palmer, nearly killed Edwin Whitney, in Springfield, last Saturday. They got into a fight, when Peck seized a club and beat Whitney over the head so terribly that it is thought he will die. Peck is in jail, where he ought to have been years ago.

THE true "poetry of motion" is best realized by using Dr. Clough's Columbian Pills. It is a beautiful and very safe medicine, and we advise its use in every family. See advertisement.


## Wanted.

SIX FIRST RATE MILLINERS; none but those of acknowledged taste and ability need apply. Also, a few Apprentices on millinery. MRS. HEALD.

Palmer Depot, March 10, 1855. 46tf

## A. B. ADAMS,

DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES OF every description, and of a superior quality. Commercial Exchange (up stairs)

Boots and Shoes made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at short notice.

Ware, March 10, 1855. 3tf

## Meat Market.

## BOND & SHELDON,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL dealers in BEEF, PORK, VEAL, MUTTON, & POULTRY. Hams and Tripe constantly on hand. Nonamesack Square, opposite the Otis Company's Counting Room.

Ware, March 10th, 1855. 3tf


HAMPDEN, SS:

At a Court of Probate holden at Springfield, within and for said county, on the 6th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, on the petition of Nancy L. Mixter, guardian of Anne Eliza Mixter, a minor child and heir of Alonzo Mixter, late of Palmer, in said county, deceased, representing that it would be for the benefit of said ward, that her right or share in certain real estate situated in Palmer, being the late homestead of the said Alonzo, should be sold, and the proceeds thereof put at interest, according to the provisions of law in that behalf.

ORDERED, that the consideration of said petition be referred to a Probate Court to be holden at Springfield, within and for said County, on the first Tuesday of April next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., then and there to be heard and decided upon, and that the said guardian give notice to all persons interested therein, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Palmer Journal, printed in Palmer, three weeks successively, previous to said day; at which time and place they may be heard concerning the same.

OLIVER B. MORRIS,
Copy—Attest. Judge of Probate.
C. A. WINCHESTER, Reg. Prob. 46w3


PAPER HANGINGS & BORDERS, an extensive and beautiful assortment.—Also, Window Curtains, Shades and Fixtures, for sale by G. K. CUTLER.

Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

SHEET MUSIC, MUSICAL Works, Melodeons, Pianos, Guitars, Violins, Accordeons, &c., for sale by G. K. CUTLER

Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

BOOKS, MISCELLANEOUS, Blanks, and Diaries; Stationery, Magazines, Copy Books, Ink, Pens, &c., &c., in large quantities, for sale by G. K. CUTLER.

Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

## For Sale.

THE dwelling house belonging to E. R. Bosworth, situated near the Congregational Church. Said house will be disposed of at a bargain to the purchaser, as the owner contemplates removing to the West. Inquire at O. N. Powell's.

Palmer, March 3d, 1855. 4w45

## NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having sold out their stock of Goods and Store, hereby give notice to all persons indebted to them either by note or account, to call and settle the same on or before the first day of April next. Particularly should those having accounts of long standing attend to them at once. N. F. ROGERS & Co.

Monson, March 1st, 1855. 45tf

## Choice Family Medicines,

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, for sale at the most reasonable prices, by DR. MINER, opposite the Post Office.

Ware, March 10th, 1855 3tf

## READ THIS.

GREAT CHANCES for good bargains in BOOTS AND SHOES. L. C. Smith is now selling Boots and Shoes at greatly reduced prices to make room for the largest and most extensive stock of Boots and Shoes that ever came into the city of Springfield. Don't forget the place, and you will be amply paid for calling at the sign of the Big Boot, opposite Chicopee Bank, Main Street, Springfield. L. C. SMITH.

March 3d, 1855. 4w45

Mason and Hamlin's

## "MODEL MELODEONS."

THESE Melodeons far surpass all others in every desirable quality of tone and finish. The action, for *quickness* and general efficiency, is unequalled, while the quality of tone is entirely free from the nasal harshness so disagreeably prominent in other instruments of this kind. Prices from $60 to $175, according to size and style. For sale by R. L. HATHAWAY,

No. 2, Ely's Block.

Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

## Vegetable Water-proof Blacking.

THE Subscriber has made an important discovery which enables him to place before the public a new and useful article of Liquid Blacking, combining all the qualities of a lustre varnish with the best leather preservatives known. A single application produces a most brilliant polish, which dries almost instantly, requires no brushing, and is of particular value where a quick and lasting polish is required.

My neighbor may talk of the Blacking he's made,
But if you try mine, 'twill put his in the shade;
And if its good virtues you venture to try,
You'll soon call again for another supply.

W. C. LEMON.

Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2w3

## CARPETINGS!

KIMBALL, FELT & WENTWORTH, Importers and Dealers, Marble Block, 322 & 324 Washington Street, Boston. March 1st, 1855

The Subscribers have now in stock a complete assortment of both Foreign and Domestic Carpetings received direct from Manufacturers and large Auction sales, and are therefore enabled, with a Fresh stock, purchased at the reduced rates, to sell new and choice fabrics and styles at the lowest prices. Our variety embraces best French and English Wiltons, Mosaics, Velvets Tapestries, and Brussels. Also—English and Lowell Three Ply, Super Ingrains, Stair Carpetings of every grade—Berlin and Dutch ditto, all widths—Low priced Ingrains—Canton and Cocoa Mattings—with full assortment of English and American Oil Cloths. Druggets, Feltings, Rugs, etc., etc., to which the attention of purchasers is invited.

March 3d. 45m3

## Traveler's Directory.

STAGE leaves Ware for West Brookfield, at a quarter before 7, A M, and at a quarter before 1, P M.

Stage leaves Ware for Palmer Depot, via Thorndike, at a quarter before 9, A. M.

Stage leaves for Enfield, at 12 1-2 P. M. For Barre, at 4, P M.

Ware, Feb. 24th. 1tf

## Dr. Clough's Columbian Pills

WHEREVER used, are pronounced the very best of medicine, and the best of all Pills, and one that should be in every family in the country.

Mrs. Sarah Sears, an old experienced nurse of Pittsfield, Mass., says: "Mr Renne,—I have used for three or four years past, the Columbian Pills in my business as nurse, and find them just what the sick need; they act on the Stomach and Bowels so mild; they relieve the Head, calm the nerves, do not debilitate, and yet with sufficient thoroughness that always produces the most happy results, and I am sure I but do my duty to my female companions in recommending for their use this excellent Pill to all similar remedies." MRS SARAH SEARS, Nurse.

Dr. Williams, of Pittsfield, says: "From a knowledge of its composition, I can recommend its use in all cases where a mild, gentle, and thorough cathartic is needed or useful." A large number of recommendations from families who have used this Pill for years, are published; but its faithful trial for Liver Complaints, Costiveness, Headache, or for females to use under any delicate circumstances; their use is mild, innocent, but thorough, in case of disease, or derangement of the circulation. There is no mineral in this Pill, but prepared from Gums, Balsams, and vegetable extracts of the purest kinds, by WM. RENNE, Pittsfield, Mass.

Price, 25 cents. Sold by E. Cowles, Amherst; H. S. Longley, & Co., Belchertown; Bliss & Haven, Springfield; Dr. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; A B. & D. Sands, N. Y; W. H. Brakenridge, Ware.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES, sold wholesale and retail by W. S. BRAKENRIDGE, Apothecaries Hall, Ware, Mass. 1tf

PATENT MEDICINES OF ALL KINDS, sold at Apothecaries' Hall, Ware, Mass. by W. S. BRAKENRIDGE.

February 24th, 1855. tf

DURNO'S CATARRH SNUFF.—This new and celebrated remedy, sold at APOTHECARIES' HALL, Ware, Mass. 3

February 24th.

## UNION STORE.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT Of Provisions, Groceries, Crockery, Boots, Shoes, &c, may be found at the UNION STORE, WARE, Mass.

February, 24th 1855.

MUSIC FOR PIANO FORTE, MELOdeon, Guitar, and other instruments, for sale by R. L. HATHAWAY, No. 2 Ely's Block.

Ware, Feb. 24th, 1855 1tf

GROCERIES—LATE ARRIVAL from the Indies, at BIDWELL'S.

Palmer, Feb 24th. 44tf

BOOTS & SHOES, DIRECT FROM the Manufacturers. A general assortment at BIDWELL'S.

Palmer, Feb. 24th. 44tf

TRUNKS, VALISES & CARPET BAGS at BIDWELL'S.

Palmer, Feb. 24th 44tf

## Wanted.

ANOTHER lot of Straw Sewers wanted by H. S. BLOOD.

Palmer, Feb. 24th.

## C. WALKER, M. D.,

HOMEOPATHIST & SURGEON. HAS returned to locate himself permanently in Ware, and respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of this and the surrounding towns.

☞ Operative Dentistry performed in the best manner.

References:—C. A. Stevens, Esq., W. H. Willard, Esq., Ware; Charles Munde, M. D; E. E. Denniston, M. D, S. F. Lyman, Esq. Samuel Wells, Esq., Northampton; G. W. Sweezy, M. D., H. A. Collins, M. D., Springfield.

Ware, Feb. 24th, 1854. 1tf


## Administrator's Sale.

BY license from Hon. Oliver B. Morris, Esq. Judge of Probate, for the county of Hampden; Will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, in Palmer, on Saturday, the 17th day of March next, at 3 o'clock P. M., the homestead belonging to the Estate of the late Thaddeus Rood, of said Palmer, being the same occupied by him at the time of his decease.

Also, at the same time and place, a tract of land containing about three acres, and bounded as follows, viz: northerly by land of Humphrey Sullivan, easterly by land of Daniel Dwier, and southerly by land of Jonathan Taylor, and westerly by land belonging to the estate of E. Bond. Also two building lots situated adjoining the homestead, and bounded southerly on land of Henry Starks, easterly on the homestead lot, northerly on land belonging to the estate of E. Bond, and westerly by the highway. The homestead being subject to a mortgage to Samuel Lemon of Ware, and all subject to the widow's right to dower.

Further particulars and conditions made known at time and place of sale.

FANNY ROOD, } Administrators.
A. M. BRADLEY, }

Palmer, Feb. 22d, 1855. 44w3


SILKS, DE LAINES, PRINTS, Flannels, Best Bleached Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Diapers, Crash, and all other Goods usually kept in country stores, at lower prices FOR CASH, than at any other store in town. A. P. SPAULDING.

Palmer, Feb. 24, 1855. 35tf


## STATE SCHOLARSHIPS.

NOTICE TO SCHOOL COMMITTEES, and others whom it may concern, respecting the "State Scholarships," provided for by the Legislature of 1855.

By the first Section of the Act, entitled "An Act establishing State Scholarships," approved April 27, 1853, chapter 103, forty-eight State Scholarships are established "to aid in educating and training young men for the office of principal teacher in the High Schools of the Commonwealth."

By the second Section it is enacted that in the year 1854, again in the year 1861, and every ten years thereafter, the Commonwealth shall be divided by the Board of Education into forty Sections, and these Sections arranged in four classes of ten Sections each, which classes of Section shall be entitled to one Scholarship for each of their Sections, alternately, once in four years, beginning in the year 1854.

The third Section provides that the School Committee of every town, in each class of Sections, may in the year designated recommend as candidates for Scholarships, one or more young men, inhabitants of their town, who in their opinion, and in the opinion of a competent Teacher, to be certified in writing to the Board of Education, will be well fitted for College at the Commencement next succeeding, and that the Board of Education, together with the Senators respectively who shall for the time being reside within the Section from which the selection is to be made, shall select from the candidates so recommended, one in each Section whom they shall judge most deserving and most likely to become useful as a Teacher.

Section fourth provides for the selection by the Board alone of two other candidates in each year, thus completing the number of forty-eight to be selected in four years.

In other parts of the act it is provided that one hundred dollars per annum shall be paid to each scholar so selected, for the term of four years, while attending any College in the Commonwealth, provided he shall produce from the President of such College a certificate that he has been during the year faithful in his studies, exemplary in his department, and that he ranks in scholarship among the first half of his class; that each scholar so aided shall teach in the public schools of the Commonwealth a term of time equal to that for which he has received the bounty of the Commonwealth; and that, if he shall fail so to teach, he shall refund the amount received, or a part thereof in proportion to the time he shall so fail, provided he be in competent health and can find employment.

The Board of Education, at a special meeting held January 17, 1854, divided the State into Sections, arranged the Sections into classes, and determined by lot the year in which each class of Sections should be entitled to Scholarships, according to the provisions of the act before mentioned.

The following towns and cities constitute the second class of Sections, and are entitled to present candidates for State Scholarships the current year, viz:—

Boston—Ward 9, Ward 10, and so much of Ward 8 as is found on West street, and south of West street and west of Washington street on both sides of said Washington street to Beach street, and all south of said Beach street to the Boston and Worcester Railroad Station; Ward 11 and Ward 12; Amesbury, Boxford, Georgetown, Newbury, Newburyport, Rowley, Salisbury, and West Newbury; Lowell—the part lying on the eastern side of Concord River, Ashby, Roxborough, Chelmsford, Dracut, Dunstable, Groton, Littleton, Pepperell, Shirley, Stowe, Townsend, Tyngsborough, and Westford; Brookfield, Charlton, Dudley, Leicester, New Braintree, North Brookfield, Oakham, Oxford, Paxton, Southbridge, Spencer, Sturbridge, Warren and West Brookfield; Blandford, Chicopee, Chester, Granville, Holyoke, Montgomery, Russel, Southwick, Tolland, Westfield, and West Springfield; Braintree, Cohasset, Dorchester, Milton, Quincy, and Weymouth; Berkley, Dighton, Fall River, Freetown, Rehoboth, Seekonk, Somerset, Swansey, and Westport; Brewster, Chatham, Eastham, Harwich, Orleans, Provincetown, Truro, and Wellfleet; the counties of Dukes and Nantucket, including all the towns.

The Board of Education will meet at the office of Secretary, on Wednesday, the 24th day of March next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to select, jointly with the Senators residing within the respective Sections, Scholars for the Second Class of Sections.

*Directions to Applicants for Scholarships.*—To prevent misapprehension on the part of applicants, it is recommended that each one—

1. Procure a recommendation from the School Committee of the city or town in which he resides, and a certificate from said Committee, and from a competent Teacher, to the effect that he is, in their opinion, well fitted to enter College at the next succeeding Commencement:

2. Procure certificates from Persons well qualified to form a correct opinion, testifying that he is a person of irreproachable moral character, free from any considerable defect of sight or hearing, in good health, and of a healthy constitution:

2. Either appear before the Board at its meeting, to be held March 28th, 1855, or send a written application, with the necessary certificates, directed to the Secretary of the Board.—In case the application is not made in person, it would be well for the applicant to call on the member of the Board residing nearest to him, or to the Senator, if there be one residing within the Section, and to make such representation as he would wish to have laid before the Board.

The names and residences of the members of the Board are as follows:—His Excellency Henry J. Gardner, of Boston; His Honor Simon Brown, of Concord; Rev. Emerson Davis, D. D., of Westfield; George R. Emerson, Esq., of Boston; Rev. Edward Otheridan, of Chelsea; Rev. Mark Hopkins, D. D., of Williamstown; Hon. Isaac Davis, of Worcester; Hon. George S. Boutwell, of Groton; Dr. Henry Wheatland, of Salem; and Rev Hosea Ballou, D. D., of Somerville. BARNAS SEARS, Secretary of the Board of Education.

Boston Feb. 1, 1855 443w


## MRS. SQUIRES,

No. 1, Bank St.,

IS Receiving weekly from New York and Boston the *LATEST STYLE OF BONNETS AND CAPS*, and all kinds of Millinery.

She has also the pleasure of saying to her patrons, that she has secured the services of Misses Williams and Cummings, ladies of much taste and experience in the Millinery business.

Mrs. S. would express her thanks to her numerous patrons, and hopes still to merit the favor of which she has been the recipient for many years.

Ware, February 24th, 1855. 1tf

## "Home Again"

CHARLES P. CARTER, successor to E. L. Brainerd, dealer in Watches, Jewelry and Fancy articles. A good assortment will be kept constantly on hand, and any article of rich Jewelry, such as Diamonds, Emeralds, &c., will be procured at short notice, and sold as low as in New York.

Watches made to order at all prices, from $15, to $350, and fully warranted. Also, Watches galvanized by a new process.

Repairing done as usual, and perfect satisfaction given, and done as promptly as possible.

Ware, February 24th, 1854. 1tf

## Law Library.

THE Subscriber offers for sale at a bargain, the Law Library once belonging to W. C. Greene, Esq., consisting of 32 volumes of Standard Works. Enquire of I. P. GOULD, Ware, by letter, or otherwise.

February, 24th, 1855. 1tf

## Saloon and Grocery.

Next door to Protective Union, Main Street, WARE, Mass.

R. C. CARYL, would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he keeps constantly on hand Oysters which he is ready to serve at all hours. Also, Nuts of all kinds; Lemons and Oranges; Apples, Figs and Dates; Candy of all kinds; Cigars and Tobacco; Candles, Mustard, Pickles, Coffee, Herring, &c.

☞ Weekly Express to Boston.

Mr. Caryl goes to Boston every week, and will transact all business entrusted to his care with fidelity, and at a moderate rate.

Ware, February 24th, 1855. 1tf


HAMPDEN, SS.

A PROBATE COURT holden at Springfield, within and for said County, on the first Tuesday of November, A. D 1854.

WHEREAS, Elmira Ann Bond, of said Brimfield, on the fourth Tuesday of September, A. D 1854, presented her petition to this Court, praying that her name may be changed to Almira Anne Dean, and the further consideration of said petition was referred to this Court, now holden, and the said petitioner ordered to give public notice of the pendency thereof; and, whereas it now appears to the satisfaction of this Court, that said notice has been duly given, and that for sufficient reasons, consistent with the public interest, the prayer of said petitioner ought to be granted; it is therefore Decreed that the name of said petitioner be changed to Almira Anne Dean; and that she give public notice of said change, by publishing an attested copy of this decree in the Palmer Journal, and make return thereof at a Probate Court to be holden at Springfield, within and for said County, on the first Tuesday of March next, to which said petition is referred for further proceedings therein.

OLIVER B. MORRIS,
Copy—Attest. Judge of Probate.
CHARLES A. WINCHESTER, Register. 44


STONE WARE, AND OTHER ARTICLES, too numerous to mention, all of which may be found for sale cheap, at

O. H. BIDWELL'S.

Palmer, Feb. 24th. 44tf


New London, Willimantic & Palmer R R

CHANGE OF TIME. Commencing Feb 12th, 1855.

Leave Palmer for New London, at 7.50 A. M, and 2.30 P. M.

Leave New London for Palmer at 8.00 A. M. and 1.50 P. M. WM. R. STORRS, Superintendent.

New London, Feb. 17th, 1855. 34tf


## Sash, Doors and Blinds.

THE Subscriber is prepared to furnish Sash, Doors and Blinds, as cheap for cash, as can be bought at any other manufactory in Massachusetts.

☞ All orders left with Col. Knox, or C. C. Shaw, of Palmer, or with the Subscriber, will receive prompt attention.

H. J. BARRETT.

Palmer, Feb. 17th, 1855. 43tf

BUFF LETTER ENVELOPES, for sale by the pack very cheap, at the Journal Office, Palmer.

## Last Call.

WE again *earnestly request* of those having *long standing accounts* with us, to call and look over the same immediately.

(42) M. W. FRENCH & CO.

JUST RECEIVED, AT MY Establishment, twenty different styles of Fancy Cassimeres, which cannot be beat, can, also, be made up in just as good style, they are nice. H. W. MUNGER.

Palmer, Feb. 17th, 1855. 3w

## Medical Notice.

MARSHALL CALKINS, M. D., has returned to Monson, for the purpose of practicing his profession.

He uses no curative means which injure the system, entirely dispensing with general blood letting, the use of mercurials, arsenic and those poisons which tend to produce, after their primary effects, secondary ones, more difficult to be removed than the original disease.

Dr. Calkins has been, during the last three months, attending hospitals and teaching as Professor, Anatomy and Physiology, in the city of Philadelphia, and, therefore, he feels assured that he can give entire satisfaction to all who seek his services.

For six months previous he gave his entire attention to the completion of Prof. Calvin Newton's work on Thoracic Diseases, and hence, he feels that he can treat with more than ordinary success, Consumption, Bronchitis, Pneumonia and all diseases of the heart and lungs.

By association with all classes of physicians he has learned the method in which CANCERS CAN BE CURED, in all cases in which the disease has not become so extensive as to implicate the more important vessels and viscera of the body.

Scrofula will be cured on strictly scientific principles, by remedies lately discovered in the Western States.

☞ Office nearly opposite the Congregational Church, Monson, Mass.

He keeps a variety of medicines, both Eclectic and Homeopathic.

Persons coming from a distance should call in the forenoon.

MARSHALL CALKINS, M. D.

Monson, Feb. 24th, 1855 42tf

BURNING FLUID & CAMPHENE, Superior article, at BIDWELL'S.

Palmer, Feb. 24th 44tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

W. S. BRAKENRIDGE,
AGENT FOR
LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE,
WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1855.

J. YALE,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office over the Post Office, WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1855.

R. F. GOFF,
INSURANCE AGENT,
At the office of C. A. Stevens, WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1854.

J. R. LAWTON,
DEALER IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, and Furnishing Goods. A large assortment of Ladies Shoes constantly on hand.
No. 1, Main St, WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1855.

F. DE WITT,
DEALER IN
HARD WARE, AGRICULTURAL Implements, and Furniture, of all descriptions. Windows, Doors and Blinds, at Manufacturer's Prices.
Paints, Oils, Varnish, and Window Glass.
Main St. WARE, Mass.
February, 24th, 1855.

GEO. L. BRAKENRIDGE,
DAGUERRIAN ARTIST,
(SUCCESSOR TO H. DOWNING,)
No. 2 Brick Block, Main Street, Ware, Mass.
☞ Pictures taken at these Rooms warranted equal to any in the State. Charges reasonable.
February 24th, 1855. 1tf

A. T. WILMARTH, M. D.,
ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office No. 2, Ely's Block, Main St., Ware, Ms.
February 24th, 1855. 1tf

STEPHEN B. WITHERELL,
DEALER IN
STOVES, HOT AIR FURNACES, Cooking Ranges, Steam and Gas Pipe, &c.
Manufacturer of all kinds of
COPPER, TIN, SHEET IRON & ZINC Wares, Factory Cylinders and Cans, made and repaired. Tin Roofing done in the most perfect way.
LYON'S BLOCK, Main Street, Ware, Mass.
February 24th, 1855. 1tf

W. H. WILLARD,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
Lyon's Block, WARE, Mass. 1tf
February 24th.

L. W. CHASE,
Manufacturer and dealer in
STOVES AND TIN-WARE,
ELY'S BLOCK, Main Street, directly under the office of the "Ware Standard." Has on hand the most complete assortment of STOVES ever offered to the citizens of Ware.
BRITTANNIA, JAPANNED, ENAMELLED, PLAIN TIN, COPPER, BRASS, AND SHEET IRON WARE.
Eave Troughing, Roofing, Guttering and Spoutering, done at short notice. 1tf

Mc Gilvray, Wyman & Co.,
Impoiters, and Jobbers
OF
English, Scotch, French, and German
DRY GOODS.
—ALSO—
Dealers in American Goods, in great variety.
Carpetings, Mattings, Oil Cloths, &c.
17 and 19, Federal st., near Franklin street.,
BOSTON. 13tf3.

L. S. LEONARD, & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
Foreign and American Marble,
PALMER, MASS.
SHOP about half a mile east of Palmer Depot.
☞ Tombstones, Monuments and Table Tops, made to order at short notice.
Granite, Marble and Freestone Posts, Chain and Iron fence for Cemeteries furnished to order.
February, 24. 30tf.

L. A. BAILEY,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
NASSOWANNO BLOCK.
A rich and varied Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, constantly on hand. All orders executed with neatness and dispatch.
Palmer, Feb 24th, 1855.

F. J. WASSUM,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 4, Hall and Valentine's Block.
An excellent assortment of Cloths and trimmings, constantly on hand. Cutting done to order.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 14tf.

N. S. BARNES,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Rooms at the Nassowanno House. Office 2 doors south W. R. Bridge.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 3tf.

JAMES G. ALLEN,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law.
Particular attention paid to the collection of debts, and business in the Probate Courts.
Office, No. 5 Hall & Valentine's Block
Palmer, Mass., 1855. nov. 5—3m.

H. F. MILLER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Shop in Barton's Block, MONSON, Mass.
Monson, Feb 24, 1855.

G. YAGLA,
MERCHANT TAILOR, SUCCESSOR TO STEPHEN NEEDHAM.—Garments made in the best manner, with the utmost dispatch, and a I work warranted to give satisfaction. Cutting done at short notice.
Monson, Feb. 24th, 1856. 27tf

Carriages Made and Repaired.

ALL kinds of Carriages made and repaired, at the Steam Shop of the Subscriber, (lately occupied by Geo. E. Winslow) a few rods east of the Railroad bridge.

Plans and Drafts drawn for any kind of Millwright work. Having been acquainted with the business for many years, he feels competent to give instructions to others, and guarantees satisfaction in all cases. LUKE BLAIR.

Palmer, Feb. 17th, 1855. 47tf

## Marrying in the Shroud.

Calling recently on a young bride, we saw spread upon the table some beautiful ornaments of elegant workmanship. Books were there also, with richly chased covers and golden clasps. Gilded baskets and embroidery adorned this beautiful table. They were bridal gifts, and the bride, a blushing creature, light-hearted and happy, seemed proud of the many and exceedingly rich testimonials. It is a pretty custom to give presents to a bridal pair, and one that is in vogue everywhere, both in civilized and uncivilized life; and we thought how varied the character and meaning these gifts imply in different countries.

In Japan, strange as it may seem, the bride receives from the hands of her dearest friends a sermon in disguise. On the wedding day, when light hearts and innocent mirth prevails, and the guests move lightly among flowers and perfumes,as soon as the bride enters, a long white vail is thrown over her, which covers her from head to foot. Whether the material is transparent or not, we cannot tell, but after the ceremony is over, she carefully lays aside this covering among her treasures not to be disturbed, aunt there it is to lie until the day she is to be carried over the threshold for the last time. For the wedding vail at the time of her death is to be her shroud.

What would our ladies think of having a shroud around them to partake in the festivities of a wedding-day?—*Olive Branch.*

WOMAN'S SPHERE.—Charles Dickens never wrote any thing more true and beautiful than the following:

"The true woman, for whose ambition a Lusband's love and her children's adornion are sufficient; who applies her military instincts to the discipline of her household, and whose legislatics ex-rcise themselves in making laws for her nurse; whose intellect has field enough for her, in communion with her husband, and whose heart asks no other honor than his love and admiration; a woman who does not think it a weakness to attend to her toilet, and does not disdain to be beautiful; who believes in the virtues of glossy hair and well-fitting gowns, and who eschews rents and ravelled edges, slip-slop shoes and audacious make ups; a woman who speaks low, and does not speak much; who is patient and gentle, and industrious and intellectual; who loves more than she reasons, and rarely argues, but adjusts into a smile; such a woman as this does more for a woman's cause than all the sea captains, barristers, judges and members of parliament put together—God-given and God-blessed as she is."

THE THREE P.'S—PRINTING PRESSES, PULPITS AND PETTICOATS.—These are the three great levers that govern the world. Without them the bottom would fall out, and society would become a chaos again. The press makes people patriotic; the pulpit, religious, but women sway all things. There would be no going to church if there were no girls there, neither would there be any going to war were the soldiers to meet with no applause but from the masculines. Without the sunshine shed by women, the rose of affection would never grow, nor the flowers of eloquence germinate. In short, she is the engine of life, the great motive power of love, valor and civilization. In proof of this, truth in all history speaks trumpet-tongued.

DUTCHMAN'S STORY.—Vonce, vhen I was court my Katrine, I vas gone in de fel' to hoe my berdaders corn. Vel, den I see my Katrine coming in der road,so I thinks I give her whoop, so I climes a tree, and shoost as I vas goin' to hoo her, I falls on der hemlock fence and sticks a knot hole in my baudeloons, and Katrine was laf, and made more shame dan a sheep mit one tief on his back.

HUNGRY AND IMPATIENT.—A gentleman dining at a fashionable hotel, where servants were few and far between, despatched a lad among them for a cut of beef. After a very long time the lad returned and placed the beef before the faint and hungry gentleman.

"Are you," said the gentleman, "the lad who took away my plate for this beef?"

"Yes sir."

"Bless me," resumed the hungry wit, "how you have grown since?"

VIRTUE.—While some are willing to wed virtue for her personal charms, others are engaged to take her for the sake of the expected dowery; and since her followers and admirers have so little hopes of her at present, it were a pity, methinks, to reason them out of any imagined advantage in revertion.—[*Fitzsboro.*

☞ A learned judge being once asked how he would act if a man owed him ten pounds and refused to pay him, replied "rather than bring an action with its cost and uncertainty, I would give him a receipt in full of demands—yea, and I would give him a check for five pounds to cover all possible costs."

A GENTLE HINT.—A congregation who were offended at their preacher, yet who did not wish to take the responsibility of dismissing him immediately, sent him a note, requesting him to leave at the end of six months *in the mean time to preach as little as possible!*

BEAUTIFUL is the love, and sweet the kiss of a sister; but if you haven't a sister handy, try your cousin? it isn't much worse.

N B—If you haven't a cousin of your own, try somebody else's; there is no difference.

JUSTICE is the great but simple principle, and the vital principle of success, in all government, as absolutely essential to the control of a mighty nation.

## POETRY.

### A Damsel's Confession.

A youth to me a wooing came—
For pity sweet implored me,
And hoped I never could slight or blame
The lad that most adored me;
I liked him much, but hid my plan,
To see how he'd refute me;
So, frowning, cried, 'Don't tease, young man;
You don't exactly suit me.'

He seem'd confounded, vexed, and stared,
Then vow'd he'd ne'er deceive me.
Says I, 'Young man, you can be spared;
If you please, sir, you must leave me.'
'To leave you, love, I never can,
I swear by all your beauty.'
'Now, pray,' says I, 'don't tease, young man;
You don't exactly suit me.'

He started, sigh'd, hung down his head—
(Which proved I'd fairly caught him)
'O haste, my love, to church!' he cried.
(You see to what I'd brought him)
'Dear sir,' said I, 'if that's my fate,
To wed's a woman's duty;
Let's fly, or we shall be too late—
You now exactly suit me.'

### Once the Slave; now the Master.

[What newspaper editor will not realize the force and point of the following lines, by an unknown author?]—

I weary of the pen,
And write not of my own accord;
It was my slave, and I was happy then;
'Tis now my lord.

I weary of the themes
Which the gross multitude pursue;
Who writes for bread, must bid all higher dreams,
His last adieu.

Harness the antelope;
Burden his neck until it bleed;
Trample his fiery spirit, and then hope
His former speed.

Life grows a stagnant pool,
Green with the drugs of pain and toil;
Youth's pure ideas of the beautiful
Are Lucre's spoils.

I weary of the pen,
And write not of my own accord;
It was my slave, and I was happy then—
Alas! 'tis now my lord.

### Keep to the Right.

KEEP to the right, as the law directs,
For such is the law of the road;
Keep to the right whoever expects
Securely to carry Life's load.

Keep to the right with God and the world,
Nor wander, though folly allures;
Keep to the right, nor never be hurled
From what, by the statute, is yours.

Keep to the right, within and without,
With stranger, and kindred, and friend;
Keep to the right, nor harbor a doubt
That all will be well in the end.

Keep to the right, whatever you do,
Nor claim but your own on the way;
Keep to the right, and stick to the true,
From morn till the close of the day.

### Patience.

ALL things are slow of growth,
Beloved girls;
Be patient, like the moaning sea,
That waiteth ever patiently,
Till cars are pearls.
Believe me, there is not a star,
Nor e'en a flower,
But teaches this blessed truth,
Comfort and hope, for sorrowing youth,
And silent power.
Be patient, therefore—watch and pray;
The gems of earth,
Like those which burn o'er yonder sky,
And human hearts, are silently
Prepared for birth.

### Agriculture.

WOULD you be strong? Go, follow up the plow.
Would you be thoughtful? Study fields and flowers.
Would you be wise? Take on yourself a vow
To go to school in Nature's sunny bowers.
Fly from the city; nothing there can charm;—
Seek wisdom, strength, virtue, on a farm.

NAMES.—The name Emma is from the German, and signifies a nurse; Caroline, noble minded; George, from the Greek,a farmer; Martha, from Hebrew, bitterness; the beautiful and common Mary is Hebrew, and means a drop of salt water, a tear; Sophia, from Greek, wisdom; Susan, from Hebrew, a twin; Robert, from German, famous in council.

☞ Here is what a sprightly chap says about courting: "Courting is an irregular, active-transitive verb. indicative mood, present tense, singular number, *and agrees with all the girls in town!*"

☞ Sydney Smith said of Macaulay, "after so much clap-trap and magniloquence of word and deed, ending in such little results a few splendid passages of *silence* would improve his reputation."

☞ Adversity overcome, is the highest glory; and willingly undergone, the greatest virtue: sufferings are but the trials of gallant spirits.

LEGAL ADVICE TO YOUNG LADIES.—Don't accept the hand of anybody who tells you that he is going to marry and settle. Make him marry first, and settle afterwards.

THE HEART.—The heart is a rare article, sometimes found in human beings. It is soon destroyed, however by commerce with the world, or else becomes fatal to its possessor.

THE man that was transported with joy has returned to his native land,having served out his time. Bliss has two years longer to serve.

☞ Never notice the clothing of persons attending divine worship, nor stand in front of the house of God after the service.

☞ Defend the innocent, help the poor, and cultivate a spirit of friendship among all your acquaintances.

☞ He who marries a beauty only, is like a buyer of cheap furniture—the varnish that caught the eye will not endure the fireside blaze.

MANY poor people ought to learn a bit of wisdom in these hard times—to *save* in good times.


## GREAT ANNUAL SALE!

—UPWARDS OF—

## $150,000 Worth of WINTER CLOTHING,

AT the following low prices:—

$1 1-2 to 2. Good pants of various fabrics.

$2 1-2. Cassimere, Doeskin and Broadcloth Pants, at this low price, for a few days, to reduce Stock.

$2 3-4. Custom made Doeskin Pants, Canvas Bottoms, and made of as good materials as the Pants for which you usually pay $5,00—Closing sale of Winter clothing.

$3 to 5. Fancy Cassimere, Doeskin and Cloth Pants, of very desirable patterns, being at least, 25 per cent. less than the same are usually sold.

$8. A nice affair for a gentleman. Over garments, custom made, usually sold for much more.

$10 to 12. A fine Custom Made Overcoat or Sack, made from Drab, Blue and Black Pilot Cloth, Broadcloth and Beaver do., for this low price. Will guarantee that the same garments are sold at from $18 to 20.

$8 to 16. TALMAS. An entirely new style of over garments, combining gentility with ease and comfort.

$3 1-2. For an office or Business Coat, to close out the Stock.

$8 to 12. Dress and Frock Coats, from superfine Broadcloth and Doeskins, made up in good style and in a faithful manner. All will be sold at these low prices, to close our Stock.

$1 to 3 1-2. Vests, of the latest fashion, for these low prices.

$2 to 3 1-4. For a nice fancy Satin Vest.—Also Black or fancy Silk do., made up in the latest styles. Gentlemen's Dressing Gowns at very low prices.

### GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

37 1-2 to 150 cents. Assorted lot of Shirts and Drawers.

50 to 200 cents. Fine Shirts, linen bosoms and dollars.

12 1-2 to 50 cents. Fine linen bosoms.

5 to 17 cents. Fine linen collars.

17 to 25 cents. Socks.

25 to 150 cents. Stocks and Cravats.

25 to 100 cents. Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs.

10 to 50 cents. Suspenders.

27 to 200 cents. Umbrellas.

5 to 17 cents. Tooth Brushes.

6 to 100 cents. Hair do.

$5,00. Shawls.

Together with a great variety of Fancy Goods, to be closed up cheap.

### Boys' Department.

$2 to 5. Over Sacks.

$1 1-2 to 4. Jackets.

$1 to 2. Suit Jacket and Pants.

$1 to 3. Cassimere Cloth and Doeskin Pants.

50 cents to $2. Vests.

Very truly, the above are low prices. Purchasers, however, are requested to bring this advertisement with them, and they will then acknowledge the fact, as we are determined to close up all the Stock of Winter Clothing.

A copy of the New Book, "Oak Hall Pictorial," gratis, to every purchaser.

ONE PRICE CASH SYSTEM.

**OAK HALL.**

34 North St., Boston. 37 3m

## CYRUS COLE,

—MANUFACTURER OF—

**Hats, Caps and Furs,**

ALSO DEALER IN

Buffalo Fancy Robes. Gents' Furnishing GOODS, LADIES & GENTS' TRAVELING BAGS, UMBRELLAS VALISES &c.,

NO. 10 MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD, MS.

☞ Hats made to order at short notice.

**Buckskin Gloves & Mittens,**

AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

36tf de 30

### Coffins.

THE Snuscribber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Mahogany, Black Walnut, White Wood and Pine Coffins, which he will furnish with shrouds and plates, if desired, and will deliver them if wished.

J. S. LOOMIS.

Palmer, Feb. 24, 1855. tf 29

### Paper Hangings,

PAINTED CURTAINS, Curtain Fixtures, Carpetings, and Feathers, Boots and Shoes, of all kinds. Crockery, Glass and Stone Ware, very cheap by A. P. SPAULDING.

Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 35tf

BILLET PAPER.--JUST RECEIVED a beautiful assortment of Billet Paper of various styles—just the thing for writing pretty thoughts on—for sale cheap at the Palmer Journal Office.

WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS. The publishers of the Palmer Journal have recently purchased a neat and beautiful style of type for printing Wedding and Visiting Cards, and can furnish a pack at fifteen minutes' notice.

WRITING PAPER, FOOLSCAP, Common Letter, Bath, Gilt Edged, and other kinds of paper for sale low at the Palmer Journal Office.

BURNING FLUID. A SUPERFINE article that will *not* explode—for sale by O. H. BIDWELL.

Palmer, Feb 24th, 1854 15

EMBOSSED ENVELOPES.—A new lot of Card and Billet envelopes embossed and plain, of various sizes and styles, just received and for sale at the Journal Office, Palmer.

W. I. GOODS & GROCERIES, a good assortment, constantly on hand, to sell cheap for cash, by A. P. SPAULDING.

Palmer, Feb. 24, 1856. 53tf

SCOTCH, BAY STATE, WATERloo and other make of wool; Long and Square Shawls,in new patterns, selling at prices that will ensure sales to all who wish to purchase for cash. A. P. SPAULDING.

Palmer, Feb. 24, 1855. 35tf

### To Rent.

AT BOND'S VILLAGE, one Store for the purpose of doing a Dry Goods, Grocery, and Provision business; rooms large and convenient—a good location for business. One Tailor's Shop, two rooms, one Shoemaker's Shop, two rooms; two Shops with Water Power, one Shop for a Wheel-wright, four rooms; five rooms for Shops or Offices; four Tenements for Families; Lath, Shingle, Clapboard and Saw Mill, all in good repair, and a large run of custom. Two Building Lots at Duckville, and two at Bond's village for sale. Please inquire of the subscriber at Ware, or E. Bond on the premises. AARON GOULD.

Bondsville, Feb. 17, 1855. 43tf

### Perham's Third Gift Enterprise.

60,000 *TICKETS ALREADY SOLD!*

Call for final mass-meeting of Shareholders, to determine on the disposition of the gift-property to the Shareholders.

AT a meeting of the Shareholders in Perham's Third Gift Enterprise, held on the 27th of July, the following Resolution was adopted:—

"Resolved, That so soon as it is ascertained that 80,000 of the gift-tickets issued by Mr. Perham in his third enterprise, are sold, the Committee shall call the Shareholders together at the most convenient place, for the purpose of instructing said Committee in regard to the manner of disposing of the Gift property."

Having learned from Mr. Perham that 60,000 of said tickets were sold, and that in all probability the remaining 20,000 called for by the above Resolution would be sold by the 1st of January next, we have determined in accordance with the above opinion, to call a MASS-MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS, at some place to be hereafter named, on the 17th day of January, 1855, for the purpose designated by the Resolution.

ROBERT BEATTY, Jr.,
J. LATHROP,
B. S. ADAMS, } Committee.

☞ 100,000 tickets only, at $1 each. will be sold Each ticket will admit four persons all at once, or portions at different times, to Perham's Burlesque Opera House, 663 Broadway, N. Y., or to his other entertainments in various parts of the country. Each purchaser of one of these tickets will receive a certificate entitling him to one share in 100,000 costly and valuable gifts, a list of which has already been published.—Persons can obtain the same in circular form, by addressing a note to the proprietor.

### NOW'S THE TIME TO PURCHASE TICKETS.

In order that the 100,000 tickets may be disposed of by the time specified, the subscriber offers the following inducements for persons to get up Clubs:—

Each person who gets up a Club of ten subscribers and forwards ten dollars to this office, will receive by mail, or other conveyance, eleven tickets.

Each person who sends at one time one hundred dollars, will have sent in like manner 115 tickets. And all larger sums in exact proportion.

If it should happen that all the tickets are sold when the order is received, the money will be returned at our expense for postage.

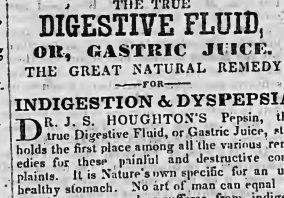
☞ All orders for tickets should be addressed to JOSIAH PERHAM,
663 Broadway, New York.

☞ My fourth Enterprise will be advertised as soon as the third one is closed. The tickets are already printed. de 16 tm34

GREAT CURE FOR

## DYSPEPSIA!

**DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S**




THE TRUE

## DIGESTIVE FLUID,

**OR, GASTRIC JUICE.**

THE GREAT NATURAL REMEDY

—FOR—

**INDIGESTION & DYSPEPSIA**

DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S Pepsin, the true Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice, still holds the first place among all the various remedies for these painful and destructive complaints. It is Nature's own specific for an unhealthy stomach. No art of man can equal its curative powers, and no sufferer from indigestion and dyspepsia should fail to try it.

For sale by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware. 40 1y

### GROCERIES,

FRUIT, CONFECTIONERIES, &c, STATIONERY, Books, Paper Hangings, Curtains, FANCY GOODS, JEWELRY, TOYS, &c.; PICTURES, PICTURE FRAMES AND GLASS,

For sale low for cash, farmers' produce, or rags PAPERS AND MAGAZINES, furnished at publisher's prices. Books not on hand will be procured at short notice, if requested.

E. L. PRATT.

Three Rivers, Feb. 24th, 1855. 52tf.

### A CARD TO THE LADIES.

DR. DEPONCO'S GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS.

THE combinations of ingredients in these Pills, is the result of a long and extensive practice: they are mild in their operation, and certain of restoring nature into its proper channel. In every instance have the Pills proved successful. The Pills invariably open those obstructions to which females are liable, and bring nature into its proper channel, whereby health is restored, and the pale, deathly, countenance changed to a healthy one. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular; and whenever an obstruction takes place, whether from exposure, cold, or any other cause, the general health begins immediately to decline, and the want of such a remedy has been the cause of so many consumptives among young females. Headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, loathing of food, and disturbed sleep do almost always arise from the interruption of nature; and whenever that is the case, the Pills will invariably remedy all these evils.

N. B—These Pills should not be taken during pregnancy, as they would be sure to cause a miscarriage.

They are put in square flat boxes, and will be sent by mail to any address by remitting $1 to any of the following agents (confidentially). Sold wholesale and retail, by J. E. Morrill, Colby's Block, Holyoke; E. F. Bigelow, Springfield; C. F. Kent, Chicopee., and Dr. W. Holbrook, sole agent for Palmer. 1 yr 25

### Pay Your Taxes!!

THOSE who have not paid their Taxes this year, are requested to do so immediately, if they wish to save themselves costs. Be wise in time. P. W. WEBSTER, Collector.

Palmer, Feb 24th, 1855. 22

### Fire! Fire!!

THE Subscriber is Agent for some of the best Fire Insurance Companies in the United States, and will take risks on the most favorable terms.

GEORGE W. RANDELL

Three Rivers, Feb. 24th

### Ready Made Clothing!

FOR sale at Mc Gilvray's Block, Palmer, at extremely low prices.

A. P SPAULDING.

Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 35tf

WOODEN WARE, for sale at BIDWELL'S.

Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855.

## STACY & ALLEN,

—DEALERS IN—

Tin, Copper, Sheet-Iron Ware,Cooking and Parlor Stoves,Furnaces, Garden Engines Force and Lift-Pumps, Lead Pipe, &c.

STRONG'S BLOCK, PALMER, MS.

Job Work and Tin Roofing done to order.

Old Iron, Pewter, Copper, Brass, and Rags, taken in exchange for the above goods.

GEORGE H. STACY, LAMBERT ALLEN.

Feb. 24. 3tf

THE GREAT

## KENTUCKY REMEDY!

DR. JOHN BULL'S

## SARSAPARILLA.

This medicine, when used according to directions, will cure, without fail:—

Scrofula, or King's Evil, Cancers, Eruptions of the Skin, Erysipelas, Tumors, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ringworms or Tetters, Scald Head, Rheumatism, Pains in the Bones or Joints, Old Sores and Ulcers, Swelling of the Glands, Syphilis, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum, Diseases of the Kidneys, Diseases arising from the use of Mercury, Loss of Appetite, Pain in the Side and Shoulders, General Debility, Lumbago, Chills, Colds, Dropsy, Jaundice, Costiveness, Bronchitis, Weakness of the Chest, Sore Throat, Pulmonary Affections, and all other Diseases tending to produce Consumption. Liver Complaints, Female Irregularities and Complaints, Low Spirits, Sick and Nervous Headache, Night Sweats, Rheumatism, or Inflammation in Life, Chronic Constitutional Diseases, and as a Spring and Summer Drink, and General Tonic for the System, and a gentle and pleasant purgative, it is superior to Blue Lick and Congress Water, Saleratus or Sebilla's Powders.

It is a remarkable fact, that among the hundreds of eminent physicians who have examined the recipe by which Bull's Sarsaparilla is prepared, not one has condemned it, but all approved it, and commend it in the highest terms. Many physicians express themselves strongly to the belief that it is decidedly the best preparation of Sarsaparilla that has ever been placed before the public. Although there are many physicians who feel a reluctance to having their names appended to the recommendation of any particular remedy, notwithstanding they may approve of it in the highest degree, there are others who frankly yield their support in favor of a remedy which they know is capable of doing so much good in an afflicted community. As an evidence, read the following from old and respectable physicians, of high standing in the community in which they live:

TESTIMONY.

☞ Testimony like the following renders superfluous all comments on the efficacy of Bull's Sarsaparilla. From Dr. L. P. Yandell, Professor of Chemistry in the Louisville Medical College: I have looked over the list of ingredients composing Dr. John Bull's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, and have no hesitation in saying that they form a safe compound, and one that promises well in chronic diseases, when it is properly [illegible]. L. P. YANDELL, M. D.

Louisville, March 20, 1845.

What Dr. Pyles, physician by appointment to the Louisville Marine Hospital, says of Bull's Sarsaparilla:

LOUISVILLE, March 20, 1845.

I have examined the prescription for the preparation of John Bull's Sarsaparilla, and I believe the combination to be an excellent one, and well calculated to produce an alterative impression on the system. I have used it both in public and private practice, and think it the best article of Sarsaparilla now in use. M. PYLES, M. D.,

Resident Physician Louisville Marine Hospital

Lebanon, Ky., April 25th, 1850.

SIR—Permit me to address you a few lines, and do me the honor to reply to a request that I will make in the conclusion of this letter, etc.

I am a graduate of Transylvania Medical University; I have practiced medicine in this wilderness country, about five years, but owing to exposure in bitter cold weather, I have been indisposed with Acute Rheumatism about six months. After having exhausted my skill in the treatment of my case, and deriving no benefit, I was induced to give your FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA a fair trial, and accordingly purchased a bottle of your medicine from your agent, Mr. George P. Brown, about two weeks ago, and I must confess that one bottle has entirely cured me.

It is my opinion, that your preparation of Sarsaparilla is decidedly superior to any other preparation now in use, and I will take great pleasure in recommending it to the afflicted as being a remedial agent, and I will advise the physicians to use it in their practice, etc.

Respectfully yours, B. B. ALLEN, M. D.

Louisville, July 13th, 1849

I have examined the list of articles that compose John Bull's Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I have no hesitation in saying that it is a safe and valuable compound. I would prefer it to any article now in use, for the diseases arising from an impure state of the blood or taint of the system. I confidently recommend it to my friends as being a powerful Extract, and one that I believe will cure all cases of diseases, for which it is recommended, if used according to directions. I believe it to be a valuable succedaneum to Mercury.—Nay, I have my doubts whether in the most violent and protracted cases of syphilis, accompanied with Nodes Tophi, in carries of the bones, whether it ought not to be used every other remedy. S. H. MCCONAUGHEY, M. D.,

Honorary member of the Medical Society, Philadelphia

☞ Hear, what Dr. Stapp, a physician who stands at the top of his profession, says of John Bull's Sarsaparilla:

I have been using John Bull's Sarsaparilla, in a great variety of chronic diseases, with the most happy effects, and I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public for the cure of scrofula, syphilis, and all cutaneous and glandular diseases. Yours, most ferreutly,

Lawrport, Ky., April 6, 1849. WM. STAPP, M. D.

**Rev. E. W. SEHON,—Rev. R. STEVENSON.**

DISTRICT.—Rev. E. W. Sehon is widely and generally known as an eloquent and accomplished pastor of the M. E. church, and Rev. R. Stevenson has been known as one of the most talented and zealous members that the Kentucky Conference could boast of for many years. and at this time is filling the high and responsible station of agent for the M. E. Book Concern.

Louisville, May 20th, 1849

We have used John Bull's Sarsaparilla and have known it to be used, with entire satisfaction; and we have no hesitation in stating our belief, that it is a safe and valuable medical compound, and calculated to produce much good and relieve much suffering; and therefore would cheerfully and most earnestly recommend it to the afflicted. E. W. SEHON,
R. STEVENSON.

(Signed)

We earnestly invite all persons who are suffering with any of the ills that flesh is heir to, to call on Dr. John Bull's agent, and get a copy of Bull's Family Journal GRATIS; and for the sake of humanity, we hope that a single individual will not be found unwilling to give Bull's Sarsaparilla a TRIAL after reading, and recollecting, at the same time, that it is impossible for the Doctor to publish the tenth part of the number of certificates of astounding cures performed by his Sarsaparilla. The amount of testimony voluntarily showered on Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla, from well known and distinguished individuals, both in public and private life, has been perfectly overwhelming.

☞ PRINCIPAL OFFICES: No. 2 Gilsey Building, Cortlandt-street, New York; and No. 1 Fifth-street, Louisville, Ky.

For sale in Palmer by Dr. Wm Holbrook, Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.

### INSURANCE.

Applications for insurance in the HAMPDEN STOCK AND MUTUAL *INSURANCE CO., OF SPRINGFIELD,* APPLETON MUTUAL, OF BOSTON,

—AND—

ÆTNA, a Stock Co., of Hartford,

—ALSO FOR THE—

MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE Company of Springfield,

will be received by J. G. ALLEN, who is agent for the above Companies, for Palmer and vicinity.

Palmer, Feb. 24th.

A FEW PIECES ALL WOOL Plaid Goods and Thibet Cloths, 20 per cent. less than former prices.

A. P. SPAULDING.

Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 35tf

### Medicated Inhalation.

**Consumption can be cured, as treated by Dr. E. N. Trist,**

WITH HIS CELEBRATED

**HYGEN AND OXYGENIC VAPOR.**

DR. TRIST, graduate of the Royal College of Surgeons in London, and the recipient of diplomas from the *Lung Institutions of Edinburgh and Hotel des Invalides of Paris*, having settled permanently in New York for the practice of his profession, begs leave to surggest to the citizens of the United States that several years of study and *successful experiments* in England and Scotland, as well as other parts of Europe, with *Consumption in all its forms*, enable him to warrant, not only relief, but a *complete cure* to all those suffering with this great national disease.

Dr. Trist deems it unprofessional to advertise: but others having represented themselves as the originators of the Inhalation Treatment, he would say to the afflicted that he alone is entitled to its first introduction, and would caution all against using the useless and dangerous compounds advertised by incompetent persons.

*"Take up thy bed and walk!"*

Dr. Trist would say to those interested, that he has had manufactured, for the use of his patrons, his *"Patent Inhaling Tubes,"* through which the vapor is conveyed to the parts affected, and which he earnestly commends for the cheering results which have attended their use: and the *fact*, that they may be used by the most feeble invalid without any unpleasant symptoms.

To those residing out of the city, Dr. Trist will forward one of the Inhaling Tubes, together with a package of the Vapor, sufficient to last three months, accompanied with ample directions for use, on receipt of a letter containing ($10) Ten Dollars, and describing symptoms.

A cure is warranted in all stages of *Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma*, and all other *affections of the Throat, Lungs*, and Air Passages.—In case of failure, the money will be returned.

Address (post paid) Dr. E. N. Trist, 68 Grand-st., New York City. Feb. 24 3m

THE GREATEST

**Medical Discovery of the Age!**

MR. KENNEDY of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures *every kind of Humor*, from the worst Scrofula, down to a common Pimple. He has tried it in **1100** cases, and never failed except in two cases, (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession, over 500 certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing-sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humors in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruptions of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworms.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate cases of rheumatism.

Three or four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

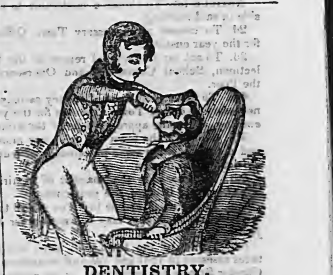
Five to eight bottles will cure the very worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle.

Nothing looks so improbable to those who have in vain tried all the wonderful medicines of the day, as that a common weed, growing in the pastures, and along old stone walls, should cure every humor in the system; yet it is now a fixed fact. If you have a humor it has to start.—There are no ifs nor ands, hums nor ha's about it suiting some cases but not yours. I peddled over a thousand bottles of it in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. It has already done some of the greatest cures ever done in Massachusetts. I give it to children a year old; to old people of sixty. I have seen poor, puny, wormy looking children, whose flesh was soft and flabby, restored to perfect health by one bottle.

DONALD KENNEDY, Proprietor, Roxbury, Mass.

AGENTS.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook,Palmer Depot; T Packard, Monson; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs; C. F. Wood, Enfield; Ira Haskell, Greenwich; H. A. Longley, Belchertown; L. P. Bliss, Wilbraham; A. & S. E. Blair, Warren; W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.



**DENTISTRY.**

J. W. Elliot,having located himself in Palmer, has fitted up a suit of rooms in Strong's Block, where he will devote himself to his business in all its branches.

In offering his services to the public as a scientific and practical Dentist, he is confident that he can serve them in a manner satisfactory to themselves, and equal to any of his profession.

His full sets of Teeth, adhere to the mouth in a firm yet easy manner, and give a full and natural expression to the face. For parts of sets, Teeth are selected with the utmost care to correspond with the natural teeth, and to avoid the appearance of their being artificial.

The filling of Teeth is considered by all practical Dentists to be the most difficult. In this branch his universal success recommends him, even in the most critical cases.

☞ Dentists in neighboring towns can be supplied with mineral teeth of every variety, and gold and silver plate rolled to any thickness desired. 22tf

Over 100,000 Boxes sold in 5 Months!

DEVINES' COMPOUND

**PITCH LOZENGE.**

THE great remedy is at last discovered, for colds, coughs, whooping cough croup, asthma and consumption.

CERTIFICATES of Cures may be found in the Circulars, and the world is challenged to produce such cures as are effected by faithfully using this delicious and pleasant luxury.

Manufactured by S. D. FULLER & Co. 4 Wilson Lane, Boston, Mass.

P. R. Slater & Co., General Wholesale and Retail Agents No 3 Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass. Sold by Druggists and Merchants generally throughout the country; also, by the Manufacturers, No. 4 Wilson Lane, Boston Mass.

Dr Wm. Holbrook agent for Palmer. 6m 25

# THE PALMER JOURNAL.

$1,50 a Year, or] A BUSINESS AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER-----INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING. [$1,25 in Advance.

VOLUME 5. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1855. NUMBER 47.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
—BY—
G. M. FISK & A. J. GOFF.

G. M. FISK, EDITOR.

Terms.—One Dollar and fifty cents per annum. A discount of Twenty-five cents to those who pay in *advance*. For six months, 66 cents; for three months, 33 cents. Single copies 3 cents.

☞ All Letters to meet with attention must be POST-PAID.

☞ Communications should always be accompanied with a responsible name.

☞ ...er will be discontinued until all arre... ...nless at the option of the publishe...

Rates of Advertising.—The space occupied by 100 words, or that occupied by 14 Brevier lines, constitutes a *square*. One square one week 75 cents; 3 weeks $1. Each insertion afterwards 20 cents. One square 6 months $3—one year $5. One-half square or less—1 week, 50 cents; three weeks 75 cents. Each after insertion 15 cents. One-half a square 6 months $3—1 year $5. Legal advertising of all kinds, such as Insolvent and Probate Notices, Sales on Execution &c., not less than 25 per cent in advance of ordinary rates. Special notices 33 1-3 per cent advance of ordinary rates.

Cards of acknowledgement, religious notices and the like, one insertion, 50 cents per square. Political notices, calls for Conventions and secular meetings to be charged the same as other notices or advertisements similarly published.—Notices in news columns 10 cents per line, one insertion, but no charge made of less than 50c.

Discounts will be made to merchants advertising at the above rates to the amount of $20 per annum, of not more than ten per cent; $30—15 per cent; $40—20 per cent; $50—25 per cent; and on $75, or over, 33 1-3 per cent.

Births, marriages and deaths inserted without charge; but all additions to the ordinary announcements, as obituary notices, &c., charged at 4 cents per line—no charge being less than 25 cents.

*** The above rates are adopted by all weekly newspapers published in the five Western Counties of the State.


## MISCELLANEOUS.

[ORIGINAL].

### MARO BURTON;
—OR,—
### What Perseverance will accomplish.

BY EMERANCY.

Go back with me, in imagination, dear reader, to the Winter of 1822. We will enter, unobserved by the teacher or pupils, a district school house. It is a small building, the windows of which are from four to five feet from the floor. On one side is the large fire-place, which extends nearly across the room; then there is the closet where the bonnets and dinner-pails are daily deposited. The benches and sides of the building show, by the hieroglyphics with which they are plentifully ornamented, that the jack-knife has been busily employed. It is examination day. The committee and a few of the parents of the children are present, and besides these, there is Senator L.. from a neighboring State. As one after another of the classes are called and dismissed, we notice one boy, whose awkwardness and ignorance attract particular attention. His carelessness and indifference fin... call a remark from one of the commit... to which he pays but very little attent... He has always been acknowledged "worst boy in school," and he intends ... merit the cognomen. At length, as the exercises draw to a close, the Senator arises, and, in speaking, reminds them of the many advantages that they enjoy compared with those which *he* enjoyed. He tells them of the many days that he has traveled three miles through the snow, to that same school house, and that with perseverance for their motto, *they* may become great and useful men. While he is speaking the eyes of the boy designated seem to sparkle. A new thought has crossed his mind. It has never occurred to him that *he* can ever become a distinguished man; but *now* he resolves to try, and, in his eagerness, he turns to his seat mate and exclaims: "I will fill that man's place, Joe Lyman, you see if I don't." After the school has closed, Joe Lyman repeats the remark to his school-mates, and from that time Maro Burton is called "the Senator."

We will follow him for a few years, and see whether he falters in his resolution. His parents were poor, and, consequently, he was dependent upon his own exertions, even, for a livelihood. With such a prospect, many would have been discouraged, but not so with Maro Burton. He labored his ten hours per day and studied three at night, until he had procured means to carry him through a course of studies at a neighboring Seminary, and while there, whon not engaged in his studies, he would saw wood, thus defraying his expenses and having more to help him in his College course; by attending school through the Summer and teaching in the Winter, he soon became qualified for College. It is true that at times his prospects looked dark, but his motto was Labor, *omnia vincent*, and believing it to the very letter, he was encouraged to persevere. After spending four years in College, he concluded to settle in the town of S——, where, for several successive years he was chosen to represent the town. At length, the time came for the election of Senators. For some time it was a question who should be sent from that section. It was, however, decided that Esq. Burton should fill that office, of which he was well worthy.

While on his way to the capital he was obliged to pass through his native town. As he entered it, every place seemed familiar. There was the same old blacksmith shop, with its hammer still swinging, and the old meeting house, whose spire still pointed to where so many of his early friends had gone. Then came the school house where he had first resolved to be a man, and, finally, the cottage where his father dwelt, which was now occupied by his brother, with whom he was to stop a few days. While remaining there, his brother called to mind the many days that they had spent in the old school house, at the same time mentioning that the school examination was to take place that afternoon. It was soon agreed that they should attend, and, accordingly, they set out. On arriving at the school house they found it to be nearly filled with the villagers, who had gathered to witness the examination. In the desk sat one of the committee, who was introduced to "the Senator" as L... con Lyman. In a short time Esq. Burton was invited to speak to the company. After a few brief remarks he told them of the time when he attended school in that same house, and there first resolved to become a useful man; then turning to the committee (Deacon Lyman) he exclaimed "I will fill that man's place, Joe Lyman, you see if I don't." Here we must leave him. What his future course will be we cannot say, but he still believes that with perseverance and untiring industry nothing is impossible.

Thorndike, 1855.

### Up!

'Up in the morning's ruddy light,
Up in the morning early.'

Yes; up, slug-a-beds—up, drowsy ones; let your souls drink in the glory of sunrise. Do you know what pictures are being painted upon the lofty blue ceiling overhead?—how the Great Shepherd lets down the golden bars, that the sun may enter his mighty field of azure? Do you know that all the banks of crimson brighten, and the tall cloud-palaces throw open their doors with rejoicing?

Up and shake off the garment of dreams; breathe this delicious air. Let your song of thanksgiving float to Heaven like the song of yonder yellow-throated bird.

Up, despairing one. How know you but your sun rises? Look out with hope. What though he sank last night in black clouds tinged with flame. Come out to greet him, and he will greet thee. Sad news yesterday?—trust for good today. Frowning faces meet you?—let them frown, but do you keep your heart strong and cheerful with hope, and smile in the very eyes of discouragement.—'Hope is an anchor sure and steadfast;' cast it forth and you shall not bend to every breeze. Up, and take large draughts of cheerfulness; for the promise of Heaven is to those who patiently abide till the storm be overpast.

When the mariner sees in the distance the cold, black reefs, pointed with death, and the white foam curling over their tops, and knows that their cavern floors are covered with the bones of poor, castaway sailors, does he sink back and say with a sigh, 'It's no use to do anything now?' Never; springing to the helm he shouts his orders in a voice like thunder. Night may be coming, and the wind of a rising tempest piping through the shrouds, and the passengers, timorous and trembling, may gather on the deck and fling their arms upward in wild despair, but the more trouble crowds, or dangers threaten, the more like a giant does he use his sinewy arms and throw out his great voice, and if the roar of the leaping surf sounds nearer, yet more and more he puts to his strength, till, when the moon breaks out through the rifted cloud, his almost superhuman efforts are rewarded with success, and he sees afar off the low line of the breakers, and his ship safely speeding on another course.

Learn you not a lesson from this? Up, then—fight with discouragement, and God and the right on your side, you must, sooner or later, come off conqueror.

☞ One of our exchanges closes an account of the funeral of a child who was run over by the cars, by saying that 'the funeral exercises were solemn and imposing, and well calculated to impress upon the minds of the children the danger of playing about the railroad.'

☞ Some flowers are repulsive at first sight, but when closely examined unfold a world of beauty. So with men, Don't judge a man from first sight; he may have good qualities, which will develop by acquaintance.

☞ 'William, I fear you are forgetting me,' said a bright eyed girl to her sweetheart, the other day.

'Yes, sure; I have been for *getting* you these two years.'

☞ As a jewel of gold in a hog's snout, so is a fair woman without virtue.

### Babies.

What an 'institution' a baby is! Ask any father, as he regards it—lying face upward—crowing and cooing upon the mother's lap, with its laughing eyes of love fixed upon his own, twinkling at his snapping fingers, whether he ever saw so much peace and innocence personified?—or so much beauty ever before so ingeniously combined in any living thing (except the mother)? Ask the mother, whose whole soul beams from that soul's windows, as she watches the familiar sport, what happiness she ever knew that will compare with the bliss which that baby creates for her? Ask her of the delightful tales that baby tells her—of the lessons taught by that miniature mentor, as yet incapable of sound articulate to the vulgar ear, but yet, of telling in a mother's eagerly appreciative hearing, such solemn truths—such wise admonitions—as are not of wisest philosopher's lore.—Wisdom and truth that even the father knows not of, that baby teaches; love it lifts up and purifies; faith it fosters and increases; patience it promotes; charity it creates; fear it forswears for bravery, and such courage as grows from no other source, it instills into that young mother's heart. As the lion becomes a lamb that fled from this world's wolves to its father's arms, although yet a lamb before the throne of Him who made her custodian of such a priceless treasure.

Yes, poor, lonely bachelor! sad is thy withered singleness! A baby is a great 'institution!' It is the smiling herald of immortal joy! How deeply does the father pity ye, as he reads 'Unto us a child is born—a son is given!' Yes, unblessed maiden! the mother sighs a sympathetic sigh over your loneliness, as she remembers there is no infant type of divinity to serve ye as a monitor within your silent household. True are the objections upon your lips: The care and crying, the toil and trouble, the restless days and unquiet nights, the trials of infancy, the tetchy waywardness of youth, the risk of maturity; but all—all weigh but little against the unwritten bliss that thrills the mother's heart—the secret and yet holy pride that stirs the father's manhood; 'tis the image of God that hangs in trust to the mother's breast; 'tis a type and token of His glory that encircles a father's neck. Believe us, until this is felt, the purpose of your life is not attained, nor its full joy encompassed.—*Clinton Courant.*

### An Unfortunate Widow.

Col. Smith, in his recently published 'Theatrical Journey-work'—by the way, an exceedingly interesting and amusing volume, as exhibiting the West and South-west—relates the following odd occurrence during his peregrinations in Georgia:

Between Caleba Swamp and Line Creek, in the Nation, we saw a considerable crowd gathered near a drinking house, most of them seated and smoking. We stopped to see what was the matter. It was Sunday, and there had been a quarter race for a gallon of whiskey. The first thing I noticed, on alighting, was the singular position of one of the horses of the party. He was kneeling down and standing on his hinder feet, his head wedged in between the ends of two logs of the grocery, and he was stone dead, having evidently run against the building at full speed, causing the horse partially to fall. About five paces from the house lay the rider, quite senseless, with a gash in his throat which might have let out a thousand lives. As I said, most of the crowd were seated and smoking.

'What is all this?' I inquired. 'What is the matter here?'

'Matter?' after a while answered one, in a drawling tone, giving a good spit and re-filling his mouth with a new quid.—'Matter enough; there's been a quarter race.'

'But how came this man and horse killed?' I asked.

'Well' answered the chewing and spitting gentleman, 'the man was considerably in liquor, I reckon, and he run his hoss chuck agin the house, and that's the whole on't.'

'Has a doctor been sent for?' inquired one of our party.

'I reckon there ain't much use for doctors here,' replied another of the crowd. 'Burnt brandy couldn't save either of 'em—man or hoss.'

'Has this man a wife and children?' inquired I.

'No children that I know on, answered a female, who was sitting on the ground a short distance from the dead man, smoking composedly.

'He has a wife, then?' I remarked.—'What will be her feelings when she learns the fatal termination of this most unfortunate race?'

Yes,' sighed the female, 'it was an unfortunate race. Poor man! he has lost the whiskey.'

'Do you happen to know his wife?—Has she been informed of the untimely death of her husband?' were my next inquiries.

'Do I know her? Has she been informed of his death?' said the woman 'well, I reckon you ain't acquainted about these parts; I am the unfortunate widder.'

'You, madam? You the wife of this man, who has been so untimely cut off?' I exclaimed in astonishment.

'Yes, and what about it?' said she.—'Untimely cut off? His throat's cut—that's all—by that tarnal sharp end of a log, and as for it being untimely, I don't know but it's as well now as any time; he warn't of much account, no how!'

She resumed her smoking and we resumed our journey.

### My Father's House.

There is a place of wareless rest,
Far, far above the skies,
Where beauty lives eternally,
And pleasure never dies:
My Father's house—my Heavenly home,
Where glorious mansions stand,
Prepared by God himself for all
Who seek Immanuel's land.'

When tossed upon the waves of life,
With fear on every side—
When loudly howls the gathering storm,
And foams the angry tide—
Beyond the storm—beyond the waves,
Bursts forth the light of morn,
Bright beaming from my Father's house,
To cheer the soul forlorn.

And even when the hour draws nigh,
With all its dreaded gloom,
When death shall burst the bands of life,
And sink as in the tomb,
The light of yonder Heavenly house
Shall cheer the parting soul,
And o'er it, mounting to the skies,
A tide of rapture roll.

In that blest home of changeless joy,
Earth's parted friends shall meet,
With smiles of love that never fade,
And happiness complete;—
O, there Adieus are sounds unknown;
Death frowns not on that clime,
But life and glorious beauty bloom
Eternal and sublime.

Some of the Detestables of Life.—To say behind one's back what you dare not say to his face.

To peep into your neighbor's yard for the purpose of finding something to censure.

To gloat in conversation over the defects or misfortunes of others.

To watch other men's business more narrowly than your own.

To pretend friendship for one, and yet endeavor to damn him with faint praise when others applaud.

To retail accusations against an absent person, with the reservation of 'I don't believe them, though,' as a getting-out place, in case you should be called on to account therefor.

To honey a man with soft words only when you wish to ask a favor of him.

And finally, (comprising all in one) to smile and be a villain.

A Peace-Loving Major General.—Eli Jones, a member of the peace-loving Society of Friends, has been elected Major General of the Second Division of the Militia of Maine. Friend Jones is a member of the House from the town of China. When notified of the honor conferred upon him, he declined it, but stated that—

With much pleasure would he stand before the Militia of the second division, and give such orders as he thought best. The first would be to "Ground arms!" The second would be "Right about face! Beat your swords into pruning-hooks, and learn war no more!" and he would then dismiss every man to his farm and his merchandize, with an admonition daily to read at his fireside, the New Testament, and ponder upon its tidings of "Peace on earth and good will to all men!"

The War of the Pettiquilts.—The Belfast *Journal* refers as follows to the contest going on between Fanny Fern and H. M. S.

Harriet Marion Stephens and "Fanny Fern" are having a battle—on paper. The dashing Harriet comes out in the Boston Times, and Fern appears by her next friend, as they say in law, Col. Fuller, of the New York *Mirror*. Fern is a tactician; she avails herself of all the little strategems that are known in literary warfare. She is subtle, sarcastic, savage. She hits in the dark and unawares. Harriet is bold, open, and intrepid. They are the Wolsey and the Blucher of female captains. We rather like the contest. Thrice armed is she who has her quarrel just.

White Squaws next time, instead of Blankets.—When Gen. Whitefield, Indian agent, visited the Cheyennes, and a few other wild tribes of Indians, to pay their annuities, last Fall, they told him that the next year he must bring them one thousand white squaws, and the balance they would take in money. They prefer white squaws to blankets.

Imposition.—A regular manufacture of Egyptian antiquities goes on, at Birmingham, Eng. They are exported to the banks of the Nile, and sold, by the Arabs, to incautious travelers. Malay Kreeses are also manufactured, which are sold to the unwary voyager, at Penang, Malacca and Singapore, as the genuine article.

☞ A technical joke, by our oldest compositor—The printer who has nothing but the 'devil to pay,' may think himself lucky.

### Ancient Babylon.

It will not be forgotten that the French Government, two or three years ago, sent three gentlemen to make scientific artistic researches in Media, Mesopotamia, and Babylonia. One of them, M. Jules Oppert, has just returned to Paris, and it appears from his report that he and his colleagues thought it advisable to begin by confining themselves to the exploration of ancient Babylon. This task was of immense difficulty, and was enhanced by the excessive heat of the sun, by privations of all kinds, and by the incessant hostility of the Arabs. After a while M. Oppert's two colleagues fell ill, so that all the labors of the expedition devolved on him. He first of all made excavations in the ruins of the famous suspended gardens of Babylon, which are now known by the name of the Hall of Amranion-Ali; and he obtained in them a number of curious architectural and other objects, which are destined to be placed in the Louvre at Paris, and which will be described hereafter. He next, in obedience to the special orders of his Government, took measures for ascertaining the precise extent of Babylon,—a matter which the reader is aware has always been open to controversy. He has succeeded in making a series of minute surveys, and in drawing up detailed plans of the immense city. His opinion is, that even the largest calculations as to its vast extent are not exaggerated; and he puts down that extent at the astounding figure of 500 square kilometres, French measure, (the square kilometre is 1196 square yards.) This is very nearly 18 times the size of Paris.—But of course he does not say that this enormous area was occupied or anything like it; it comprised within the walls huge tracts of cultivated lands and gardens, for supplying the population with food in the event of a siege.

M. Oppert has discovered the Babylonian and Assyrian measures, and by means of them has ascertained exactly what part of the city was inhabited, and what part was in fields and gardens. On the limits of the town, properly so called, stands at present the flourishing town of Hillah.—This town, situated on the banks of the Euphrates, is built with bricks from the ruins, and many of the household utensils and personal ornaments of its inhabitants are taken from them also. Beyond this town is the vast fortress strengthened by Nebuchadneezar, and in the midst of it is the royal palace—itself almost as large as a town. M. Oppert says that he was also able to distinguish the ruins of the famous Tower of Babel—they are more imposing, and stand on a site formerly called Borsippa, or the Tower of Lauguage. The royal town, situated on the two banks of the Euphrates, covers a space of nearly seven square kilometres, and contains most interesting ruins.—Amongst them are those of the royal palace, the fortress, and the suspended gardens. In the collection of curiosities which M. Oppert has brought away with him, is a vase, which he declares to date from the time of one of the Chaldean sovereigns named Narambel, that is, somewhere about one thousand six hundred years before Jesus Christ; also a number of copies of curious inscriptions, which he has reason to believe that he will be able to decipher.

### Bachelors.

How nice it is to live single, and crack up single blessedness and its advantages. But what comfort or fun is there—this cold weather particularly—in sleeping with Jack Frost every night. How delightful to get up shivering, your teeth chattering, resembling the noise of a wood pecker on an old apple tree. You put on your drawers and they are ripped, your shirts buttonless, and your are awake, wondering how the cold gets through your hose. It is then, while shivering, a fellow comes down stairs bound to pop the question to the first girl he meets, but alas! as soon as he gets warm, off he "pops" and before he knows it, he is talking of his liberty, and the happiness of single blessedness. But as soon as he rises, his knees knocking together with the cold weather, he then vows again and again that he will marry right off.—He says that "if it was not for this goshdarned courting business, he should have got married long ago." Bachelors often wish they could be forced into a marriage. There is no time like cold winter for trapping these young bachelors, as this keen and frosty weather. If the girls only would be smart they could cage these bachelor birds now, very easily.

To the Point.—Dan Russell was once a candidate for the Auditorship of Mississippi. Having been called on for a speech, he delivered the following, which, though brief, will be admitted, was to the point:

'Fellow Citizens—You have called on me for a few remarks. I have none to make. I have no prepared speech. Indeed, I am no speaker. I do not desire to be a speaker. I only want to be an Auditor.'

☞ Imported cattle are taken into the parlor, while the native cattle are kept in the kitchen.—What has become of the dream-pots and ail-pails?

### Jonathan using Sir A——'s Toothbrush.

A gentleman who was travelling in company with Sir A——, told me an anecdote of him, and how he treated an impertinent fellow on board one of the lake boats, that greatly amused me.

The state cabins in these large steamers open into the great saloon; as they are often occupied by married people, each berth contains two beds, placed one above each other. Now it often happens, when the boats are greatly crowded, that two passengers of the same sex are forced to occupy the same sleeping room. This was Sir A——'s case and he was obliged, though very reluctantly, to share his sleeping apartment with a well dressed American, but evidently a man of low standing, from the familiarity of his manners, and bad grammar he used.

In the morning it was necessary for one gentleman to rise before the other, as the space in front of them was too contracted to allow of more than one performing his ablutions at a time.

Our Yankee made a fair start and had nearly completed his toilet, when he suddenly spied a tooth brush and box of tooth powder in the dressing case his companion had left open on the washstand. Upon these he pounced, and having made a liberal use of them, flung them back into the case, and sat down upon the only chair the room contained, in order to gratify his curiosity by watching how his sleeping partner went through the same process.

Sir A——, greatly annoyed by the fellow's assurance, got out of bed; and placing the washstand basin on the floor, put his feet into the water, and commenced scrubbing his toe nails with the desecrated toothbrush. Jonathan watching his movements for a few moments in silent horror, exclaimed—

"Well, stranger, that's the dirtiest use I ever see a toothbrush put to, anyhow."

"I saw it put to a dirtier use just now," said Sir A——, very coolly. "I always use that brush for cleaning my toes."

The Yankee turned very green, and fled to the deck, but his nausea was not sea sickness.—*Bancroft's History.*

### No Sabbath.

In a "Prize Essay on the Sabbath," written by a journeyman printer of Scotland—which for singular power of language and beauty of expression, has rarely been surpassed—there occurs the following passage. Read it, and then reflect for a while what a dreary and desolate page would this life present if the sabbath were blotted out from our calculations: "Yoke-fellow! think how abstraction of the Sabbath would hopelessly enslave the working classes, with whom we are identified. Think of labor thus going on in one monotonous and continued cycle—limbs forever on the rack, the fingers forever playing, the eye-balls forever straining, the brow forever sweating, the feet forever plodding, the brain forever throbbing, the shoulders forever drooping, the loins forever aching, and the restless mind forever scheming. Think of the beauty it would efface; of the merry-heartedness it would extinguish; of the giant strength it would tame; of resources of nature that it would exhaust; of the aspirations that it would crush; of the sickness it would breed; of the projects it would wreck; of the groans it would exort; of the lives it would immolate; and the cheerless graves that it would prematurely dig! See them, toiling and moiling, sweating and fretting, grinding and hewing, weaving and spinning, stewing and and building, digging and planting, unloading and storing, striving and struggling—in the garden and in the field, in the granary and in the barn, in the factory and in the mill, in the warehouse and in the shop, on the mountain and ditch, on the road side and in the wood, in the city, and in the country, on the sea and on the shore, and on the earth in days of brightness and of gloom. What a sad picture would the world present if we had no Sabbath!"

☞ Europe will soon be governed by sovereigns, all of whom may reckon their birth from this, the nineteenth century.—Thus, the Emperor of the French is 46 years of age; the Emperor of Austria 24; the Sultan 31; the King of Bavaria 43; the King of Naples 44; the Queen of Spain 24; the King Regent of Portugal 40; the King of Denmark 46; the King of Greece 40.—The Queen of England is only 33. Only the Emperor Nicholas, the King of Prussia, the King of Sweden, the King of Belgium, and the Pope were born in the eighteenth century.

☞ At a public school examination, one of the visiting committee was asking the class the meaning of words. They answered well until he gave *backbiter*. It went down the class until it came to a stupid little urchin, who looked sheepishly knowing, and said, 'It may be a flea.'

'Madam, said a cross-tempered physician to a patient, 'if women were admitted to Paradise, their tongues would make it a purgatory.'

'And some physicians, if allowed to practice there,' replied the lady, 'would soon make it a desert.'

# THE JOURNAL.

PALMER, MASS.

SATURDAY, MARCH 12, 1855.


### A TEN HOUR LAW.

There appears to be much feeling in many parts of the State in regard to the proposed enactment of a Ten Hour Law by our Legislature. A bill has passed the House limiting the hours of labor to *ten* in all *incorporated* companies. This would include all large manufacturing establishments, but the reader will see at a glance that such a law would be very unjust, so long as there are many manufacturing establishments which are not *incorporated*; and, of course, would not be affected by the law. The individual manufacturer could compel his hands to labor ten, twelve, or even fourteen hours in a day, without being liable to any penalty, whereas a neighboring *incorporated* establishment must shut down its gates at the expiration of a ten hour day, or be called to an account. There are other objections brought up by opponents of this bill, which look very plausible. It is claimed that a reduction of the hours of labor at this time, when manufacturing interests are seriously depressed, would be severely felt by the operatives.—Many of them are piece hands, consequently *they* could not earn as much in a day as now; the rest would probably have their wages cut down in the same proportion as their hours of labor are lessened. These latter arguments have been used ever since a Ten Hour Law was first talked of, and should pass for what they are worth.

We advocate a ten hour system. Not such an one as the above bill prescribes—to *incorporated* establishments alone—but to all establishments—all occupations where the laborer is shut out from the pure air of the world. The factory operative has but little time for the improvement of his mind, unless he robs himself of sleep, or proper exercise in the open air. He keeps on, year in and year out, in these health-destroying treadmills, until his health is undermined, or he sinks into a premature grave. Give him two more hours each day and so much is added to his life.

"But," asks one, "why not make ten hours a day's work for out-door laborers, as well as those in shops and factories?" Well, we would like to have it so. Ten hours are as many as any person ought to work in any one day, and if we should all get accustomed to it, we should get just as rich as we now do, while the comfort, health and mental privileges we should enjoy, would be very sensibly increased. But there is a vast deal of difference between laboring in a mill and in the open air. Twelve hours a day spent in chopping wood, or hoeing corn, is far more in accordance with the laws of health, than ten hours of labor in a heated mill, smoking with noxious gases and a contaminated atmosphere.

Petitions from operatives and manufacturers are pouring into the Senate against the passage of the proposed Ten Hour Bill.—Some of these petitions may have been signed by operatives, of their own free will, but the probability is that most of the signatures were obtained by misrepresenting facts, or through a desire of the operatives to please their employers. There are few operatives in our mills who do not desire a ten hour system, few who would not hold up both hands to abbreviate the working time to which they must conform. If they would petition for a uniform ten hour system, they might get it, but, by petitioning against the present bill, they may prevent legislation in their behalf. We do not like the present bill; it is not broad enough; but amend it, so that *all* manufacturing establishments will come under its restrictions, and we will go for it heart and hand.

### A Gun from New Hampshire.

The old parties in New Hampshire are routed, horse, foot and dragoon! The State election took place on Tuesday last, and the victory of the American party was almost as complete as it was in this State last November. Metcalf, the American candidate for Governor, is elected by over three thousand majority. One would have supposed, by reading the opposition papers just before election, that Know Nothingism was defunct, but it appears now that the administration and Whig parties should be ranked under that head.

The opposition have a majority in both branches of the Legislature, and have also elected three members of Congress. They will also, as a consequence of their supremacy in the Legislature, elect two opponents of the administration to the United States Senate.

A NEW SCHOOL SYSTEM.—Wm. L. Crandall, of New York, is out with a book, in favor of three hours a day, instead of six.—He regards the six hour system as a 'curse to parents, a curse to children and a curse to teachers.' He regards our schools, as at present managed, as dyspeptic factories.—There is much truth in his assertions.

NEW YORK MILK.—Four retailers of "Orange county milk" were arrested at New York on Saturday, upon the affidavit of a person who saw them drive their carts up to a pump and fill their cans, at the same time putting in a white powder. Sixty infants died in New York last week in convulsions.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Jason Morse, of South Sutton, fell down dead on Sunday, the 11th inst. The deceased was 67 years of age, and it is supposed that he died of disease of the heart.

### OUR EXCHANGE TABLE.

The Charlotteville JOURNAL thinks the world is getting deplorably wicked and crimes are rapidly on the increase. Says that paper:

"So numerous and varied are the crimes committed in this present age, that we are much at a loss to conjecture how or in what manner criminals ought to be punished. Our calenders are so full of the names of culprits confined in the prisons, waiting to know their doom, that we shudder and our blood runs cold. And among the multitude of these cases it is no easy matter for our judges to hold the balance of justice and rightly to decide upon the merited penalty. The laws of the country allow too much license, in many cases, and the golden eagles too often prevent justice having her due. Every kind of villainy seems to have a settled price put on it. Bail is furnished and the criminal is set at liberty and very often does not return, and fines are imposed which are easily paid, and so the matter is hushed over by the influence of the "mighty dollar." No matter how heinous a crime you may have committed—murder alone excepted—hand out your cash and all will be right."

Then it must be admitted that hanging people don't prevent cash from saving *some* necks.

The Woonsocket, R. I., PATRIOT, in reply to a question, "Does advertising do any good?" replies,—

"This is a question often asked of us.—Let facts answer. A gentleman last week advertised in The Patriot for a farm horse.—Since then there have been thirty or forty applicants, bringing every variety of horse flesh. Another instance: A gentleman had some cattle for sale. He could sell them at private sale, but as they were choice stock, he thought best to advertise them, and did so. The result was, he received a handsome sum above the prices previously offered him."

We can add to the above the fact, that one advertisement in our paper brought the advertiser a $50 job, from which he received profit enough to pay for his advertisement a whole year.

The above paper is getting poetical. It heads its marriages as follows:

"Here the girls and here the widow
Always cast their earliest glance,
And with smiling face consider
If THEY, too, won't stand a chance
To make some clever fellow double
In bliss, and often, too, in trouble."

### Religious Items.

Rev. T. G. Colton of Ware, has received a unanimous call from the Congregational society in Monson.——The Congregational and Methodist societies of Malden have offered the use of their churches to the Baptists, whose house was lately burnt.——Forty families of Neustadt, Germany, have lately left the Catholic and joined the protestant evangelical church.——Dr. Achilli says that Pius IX. will probably die as pope, but that he is the last of his order that will ever rule Rome. Time will tell.—The Catholic Mirror says the phrase about making graven images in the decalogue, was omitted in the Catholic catechisms, "in order not to fatigue or over-burden the memory of children!"——A lady in Lowell requested just before death, that her funeral might be delayed several days that she might be able to attend it herself. Her request was complied with, and during the funeral ceremonies, "the departed made addresses to the relatives and others through Mrs. Foster and Mrs. Morrell, and the husband and relatives manifested that tranquillity which must ever flow from a broad, harmonial philosophy."——Rev. T. H. Hawks was ordained pastor of the First Congregational Church in West Springfield, on Wednesday last.——Rev. L. L. Hamline, late Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church, and formerly resident of Cincinnati, has donated $25,000 towards the establishment of a university at Red Wing, Minnesota, to be called the Hamlin University.

### Chapter of Fires.

On Wednesday afternoon, the buildings of Franklin Arthur in Little River, about three miles from the center of Westfield were discovered to be on fire, and before the engines could arrive, the house, whip shops, barn and sheds were nearly if not entirely destroyed, at a heavy loss, including $1200 worth of whips. His Insurance amounts to $1500, unfortunately in a defunct Western office.—Three fires occurred in New York, Friday morning, destroying A. Fishel's looking glass factory; loss about $6,000, fully insured; the grocery of Samuel Gardner, loss not estimated insured $1000; the cabinet shop of Hiram Pack's, loss $5000, partly insured.—the mansion of Geo. Woodward at Port Chester N. Y., was destroyed by fire Saturday morning; loss about $3000, covered by insurance.—A large fire occurred on the 8th at Weston, Mo., destroying two blocks in the business part of the city, and many of the merchants are heavy losers. The loss is estimated at $600,000.—Seven buildings were destroyed by fire at Tompkinsville, Staten Island, Friday evening; total loss $30,000. The fire originated in the upsetting of a camphene lamp in a grocery, which with five dwelling houses, were wholly consumed.—A fire broke out at Troy, on Saturday, in the store of J. McKinney, No. 341 River street, silver plater, which was burned down, with the two adjoining stores occupied by R. L. & G. Drake, druggists, and Bussey & McGee, tin smiths. The loss has not been ascertained.—A one story dwelling house in Lowell, belonging to Mr. Muldoon, and occupied by his mother, a widow, was destroyed by fire on Monday evening. Partially insured. Two other two story houses, one belonging to Mrs. Burke, and another to Mrs. Kelley, were slightly damaged.—A house in process of erection, belonging to Amos Snow, was burned in Westfield, last Monday night; loss about $300.

☞ A wolf took the track of the Rock Island Railroad a few days since, and kept it till run down by the locomotive.

### LEGISLATIVE CORRESPONDENCE.

CAPITOL HILL, BOSTON, }
March 14th, 1855. }

MR. EDITOR:—I have just returned from New Hampshire, where, it is said, *Sam* has taken up his residence. His older brother from Massachusetts, has appeared to feel very much interested of late, in his behalf; for when he first sought an abode there, the President sent on from Washington, that they must remove the "*illegitimate*" from their borders.

The spunky lad appealed from President to People, and yesterday they brought in their verdict, that whatever might have been his parentage, they found *everybody* willing to own him. Three cheers for New Hampshire Sam! In the Legislature the new temperance law is under vehement discussion. Yesterday the Rev. Matthew Hale Smith was present, to witness how his onslaught upon the law sounded, as it was read by one of the Boston members. Mr. Huntington, of Northampton, has proposed quite a number of amendments to the bill, as passed by the Senate, but they are only slight verbal alterations, not designed to diminish, but to increase its stringency, and I have no doubt a very stringent law will, in the end, be enacted by the present Legislature. Senator Sumner appeared in the House to-day, also Gen. Wilson, the Mayor and the city Clerk of Springfield. We have some lions here, but as Sam manages to show them proper respect, they have so far proved harmless.

The death of Mr. Lyon, Representative from Lynn, was to-day announced to the Legislature. This is the third message of this kind since the present session commenced. One from each County was appointed to attend his funeral to-morrow. A special train will carry any others also, who may wish, by their attendance, to show their respect for the deceased. Petitions and remonstrances respecting a ten hour law, still continue to come in. A remonstrance, signed by 162 operatives in the mills at Indian Orchard, was among those presented to-day.—There is evidently a disposition manifested amongst the legislators, to allow, certainly all but minors, to make their own contracts in this particular. There is also a powerful movement visible to abolish the usury laws, but I think with slight prospect of success. An order authorizing the committee on prisons to visit two of these institutions out of the State, was rejected in the House, no doubt with this idea in view:—That, notwithstanding all their efforts might not prevail to keep them out of the jug at Charlestown, still, by keeping them at home they might escape a tour in the public buildings of our sister States. The Legislature will adjourn this week, PROVIDED they get through with all the business, which may not, *possibly*, be the case.

A word or two in continuation of my Senatorial notices: Dr. Hitchcock, one of the Senators from Middlesex, is the world-renowned dentist. He resides at Newton, but his place of business is in this city. He is punctual in his seat, and claims the full credit of this virtue.—Being five minutes late one morning he confronted the old Capitol clock, face to face, and contended that he should be governed by no freaks of *such* a tilting genius, and succeeded in moderating its gait, so as to keep pace with the even tempered, reliable little *pride* of his pocket.

The Doctor is a most excellent companion, full of humor, kind at heart, and with an eye that twinkles and kindles, as the well-timed joke or the lively repartee, with no apparent effort, comes carelessly from his lips. He does not attempt often to carry the Senate by argument, but he can joke it into a most "blessed state of feeling," at his pleasure. He is about 40 years of age.

Elihu C. Baker, another member from Middlesex, resides in Medford, doing business also in this city. He is a young man, not yet 30 years of age, very much of a gentleman, a graceful, interesting speaker, debates fluently, and always to the point, and, on the whole, is regarded as one of the ablest members at the board. He is evidently "good looking," which fact, in this day of *tastes* and *fantasies*, does not, of course, detract from his other excellent qualities. As ever, CHEIGH ESSE.

### Across the Ocean.

The steamer Pacific has arrived at New, York, after a passage of thirteen days from Liverpool. A long passage out obliged her to postpone her day of sailing from the 24th to 28th ult.—thus accounting for her late arrival. Her news in ten days later than that received by the last arrival, and is of an important character. Affairs at Sebastopol remained unchanged. The Russians had attacked the Turks at Eupatoria, and were repulsed after a severe conflict, with a loss of five hundred men. The Turks have thus again vindicated their fame of being good fighters behind fortifications. A report was current to the effect that Lord Raglan had resigned his commission. The Peace Conference at Vienna was to assemble in a few days. Roebuck's order of inquiry into the conduct of the war had passed Parliament, and Messrs. Gladstone, Herbet and Graham had resigned their positions in the ministry in consequence. Lord John Russell has been appointed Colonial Secretary. Joseph Hume is dead.

ACCIDENT.—A singular accident recently occurred at Richmond Va. A slave boy had privately placed a quarter of a pound of gunpowder in a bottle, and some slave girls took the bottle for a candlestick. The powder exploded and the girls were badly cut, and two of them, bright mulattoes, were burnt so black as to be hardly distinguished.

KENTUCKY.—The Know-Nothings are gaining strength in Kentucky, and it is even thought they will carry the next Gubernatorial election. Their candidates are said to be, for Governor, Judge V. Loving of Warren; for Lieutenant Governor, J. G. Hardy—the former a Whig and the latter a Democrat.

☞ A locomotive and tender crossed the Niagara suspension bridge Thursday of last week.

### NOTES FROM THE CITY.—NO. 3.

MR. EDITOR:—Perhaps a short notice this week of our home in the city, will be acceptable. How that word, home, stirs the heart! Though surrounded with "pleasures and palaces," with what velocity does thought hurry us back to the dear spot, where is left all that makes earth desirable!

To return to our subject. Everybody knows what a hotel is, and some of us, to our sorrow, but everybody does *not* know what the Marlboro is; it seems to me it stands almost alone, like a pleasant oasis in this great desert of temptation and dissipation. Here are no brandy and wine vaults, giving one a sensation in its handsome parlors like that of the traveler whose feet traverse the crust above the crater of fiery Vesuvius. Then the public halls have a clear atmosphere, unadulterated by the fumes of tobacco, and one can glide about without danger of encountering a reef of mammoth spittoons at every corner; neatness, cheerfulness and order are found in all its departments.

On the marble table between the gentlemen and ladies' parlor, lies the Bible, ready for the morning and evening sacrifice. Daily are we called to prayers—to break the spell of earthly care and think of Heaven. The gentlemanly proprietor, always present, distributes books, and, accompanied by the Aeolian, a solemn hymn of praise rises from his numerous family, to the Author of all blessings.

Of course, such regulations bring together a sensible, intelligent and refined class, (the writer excepted) among whom a similarity of feeling would open the way for a friendly and social interchange of thought. Thus the morning and evening groupings, in which are discussed the topics of the season, render a stay here anything but insipid.

If the committee on Capital Punishment could have been present at some of the tete-a-tetes of the ladies on that subject, they would probably never be at the trouble of giving another public hearing. Strange, it seems to me, that woman, who has time to read the New Testament and judge of its spirit with that quick perception which the world accords her, should ever be found advocating the gallows and halter. It is *not* singular that politicians, immersed in everything else but moral and religious questions, should sometimes see "men as trees walking." But woman should follow her Savior closer; from *her* lips should ever fall words of mercy.

I cannot forbear, in changing the subject, to mention Music Hall and Tremont Temple, the two favorite places for public gatherings. They have a beauty almost Oriental. In the former the organ is entirely hidden from view by a kind of lattice work screen, filling the entire end of the Hall, in front of which can be seated, on a sloping stage, a choir and orchestra of two hundred performers. Two galleries run around it, apparently unsupported, looking more like light and graceful balconies. The roof, at the distance of a good stone's throw above you, is finished in diamond panels, painted in blue and gold, while around its four sides burn a continuous row of gas lights, forming a brilliant tiara above the audience.

It is truly pleasing to observe how far this element of beauty has diffused itself over New England; how it has softened down the right-angled perpendicularity of our Yankee ideas. Everywhere we find it: from the churches painted in fresco, to the little garden plot of the laborer. Far away in the country, where one would least expect it, the astonished gaze is met by the light and graceful architecture of a Swiss cottage or an Italian villa, finely displaying our progress in taste, by comparison with the parent mansion, yet standing close at hand, a kind of reverenced embodiment of the Puritanic age. It is not quite so *wicked* to love flowers and pets as formerly. Christians are beginning to see some sort of connection between the Creator and His works: that they need not love Him the *less* because His beautiful handiwork is loved the *more*. So, now we more frequently enter our doors under lattice-work laden with climbing roses and honeysuckles. The carpets beneath our feet are smiling with sprays and clusters of lilies, roses and sunny leaves.

We can admire a golden sunset without being considered idiotic, and we can hang around our walls pictures of the sublime and picturesque in nature, without being guilty of *heathenish idolatry*. But I have digressed, and will only add that I am glad to see this dawning love of the beautiful; for it will make us *better*, and that is the great end of life.

Tremont Temple will seat three thousand, and its construction is similar to Music Hall. It has the largest organ in the city. That is also screened, except its banks of keys and numerous stops. Thus, we see the organist, who usually plays a half hour before lectures. To look at him long, music loses its soothing, elevating influence, in following his constant changes of the stops. Playing with the right hand and foot, the left hand is restless as a bird on the wing—so it is pleasanter to look away and listen.

The gas burners are arranged far overhead, in clusters of ten lights each, and, were it not for the regularity, their distance would render the illusion so perfect, that you would imagine yourself sitting under the canopy of a star-lit sky.

In my next communication there will probably be more facts and less philosophy, and, to comfort your readers under this present *infliction*, I will use the words of a venerable lady, who said: "The longest *lane* is just before *day*," and "The darkest *night* always has a *turn* to it." A. F. P.

### Massachusetts Agriculture.

The second annual Report of the Secretary of the Mass. Board of Agriculture, by Charles L. Flint, is published. Mr. Flint devotes considerable space to a discussion and description of the drought of 1854, and a comparison of its effects with those of other droughts in past years. He says that the dry time of 1854 was undoubtedly more extensive and destructive than any which has preceded it for upwards of fifty years.

There can be no doubt, it is remarked, that the destruction of our forests has much increased the severity of our summer droughts. Forests have a tendency, by protecting the earth from the scorching rays of the sun, to prevent a large amount of evaporation, and thus lower the temperature of the soil. When standing upon elevated grounds, the sources of rivers are found in them, and they determine the direction of the prevailing winds and rains. The winds which blow over forests become impregnated with moisture, which they spread over the country, giving freshness and life to all the vegetable creation. But where there are no forests the clouds sweep over the country without finding any obstacles to arrest their progress and resolve them into rain. The streams become dried up, the soil is heated, and the winds, passing over large extents of country, parched by the sun, become hot, and bear with them heat and sterility. Mr. Flint regrets that the grand old forests of Massachusetts have been so nearly destroyed. Nevertheless, he says, it is a well established fact, that the forests of this State are at the present moment actually increasing in extent, though most of them are of a young growth.

The report recommends, among the most practicable methods of preventing suffering by drought, that irrigation be introduced more generally among our farmers, and that they take more pains to reclaim and cultivate *low lands*, which, at the same time that they retain moisture better than others, will not fail to pay a very large profit to the cultivator, year after year.

THE MURDER OF POOLE.—We last week gave a brief account of the shooting of Poole, the noted New York pugilist, by one Baker, belonging to a gang of Irish bullies in the same city. Poole belonged to the American party, and it is said that for this reason he was murdered. The ball which caused his death entered his heart, where it was found. Strange as it may appear, he lived nearly a fortnight after receiving the fatal wound. His funeral was attended by over 20,000 people, and the excitement against the murderer and his party is intense. The murder of Poole will greatly strengthen the American party in New York, and for every drop of his blood shed by the assassin, Baker, a hundred Know Nothings will rise up to avenge his death. Baker has not been arrested, though $500 has been offered for him. It is said that he escaped on board a vessel bound for the Canary Islands, on Sunday It is said that the N. Y. city authorities will dispatch a steamer after the vessel.

### Town Officers.

BRIMFIELD.—Moderator, Henry F. Brown; Town Clerk, George Bacon; Selectmen, G. Noyse, Calvin B. Brown, Alden Godell, W. F. Tarbell, and James S. Blair; Assessors, James B. Brown, David Weld and Alfred L. Converse; School Committee, Rev. Jason Morse, Newton S. Hubbard and Warren F. Tarbell; Treasurer, Alfred L. Converse; Overseers of the Poor, Paul W. Paige, Nathan F. Robinson and James F. Parker; Collector, Warren F. Tarbell; Constables, W. F. Tarbell and A. B. Lyman.

MONSON.—Moderator, D. D. Mooly; Clerk, N. F. Rogers; Selectmen, D. G. Porter, W. H. Brockway and M. F. Beebe; Assessors, Warren Fuller, Sherman Converse and Edwin O. Knowlton; Treasurer, N. P. Barton; School Committee, Dr. Henry Cady, Rev. J. C. Foster, Sherman Converse, Dr. A. Smith, and M. F. Beebe; Constables, E. P. Newton and S. J Squire; for County Treasurer W. Rice had 168 votes.

### Soldiers' Bounty Land Bill.

This bill, as it passed Congress, provides that soldiers who have served in any of the wars of the United States since 1790, shall be entitled to a warrant for 160 acres of land; those who have already been paid a quarter or half section, shall be entitled to a warrant for enough to make the whole 160 acres—the warrant to be issued to those engaged in actual battle, or were in service fourteen days. If the person entitled to such land warrant is dead, his widow, (if unmarried) or minor child, or children, shall receive the warrant.

EXECUTION OF A DESPERATE NEGRO.—The negro, Artis, who was sentenced to death for murdering his daughter, was executed at Sidney, Shelby County, O., on the 23d ult. He fought desperately with the officers, on his way to the gallows, and tore the coat completely off the deputy sheriff, in endeavoring to resist the efforts made in putting the rope around his neck. It took six men to secure him upon the scaffold, and when, at last, he was swung off, he managed to get hold of the rope with his hands, which prevented the fall from breaking his neck.—After struggling for some time, he was choked to death, when his body was taken down and burned.

HORRIBLE MURDER OF TWO WOMEN.—Two elderly ladies, sisters of the late Abner Kneeland, the noted free thinker, were murdered in the house where they lived alone, at South Gardner, Wednesday night, last week. From appearances, they were beaten to death with clubs and stones, and the house ransacked for plunder. A vagrant Frenchman has been arrested on suspicion.

FATAL POWDER MILL EXPLOSION.—Saturday afternoon at Wilmington, Del., three buildings belonging to the powder-mills were blown up, instantly killing John Kane and seriously wounding three others, who are not expected to recover. The explosion was terrific, the shock being felt a distance of several miles.

MAD WOLF.—The *Police Gazette* of St. Petersburg gives an account of a large wolf, perfectly mad, which run through the streets of the Russian capital, and bit twenty-eight men and six women.

TAKEN AWAY BY FORCE.—A little boy two years of age, was forcibly taken from the house of Mrs. Reed, his grandmother, living about three miles south of this city, on the road to Longmeadow, Wednesday afternoon. The person who took the child was Richard Richardson, of Albany, its uncle, and it is supposed at the instigation of the father, who left his wife some time since, and now resides at the South. The mother and grandmother feel greatly afflicted at the sudden loss of their child, and as yet all efforts to ascertain the whereabouts of the kidnapper, have failed, though they have telegraphed in all directions for that purpose.—*Republican.*

P. S. Through the aid of the telegraph and the N. Y. police, the uncle who stole the little boy from his grandmother and mother in Longmeadow, on Wednesday, was arrested on his arrival in that city with his captive.—*Rep.*

BURNED TO DEATH.—At Sing Sing, on Wednesday last, two children of Mr. Dugar were burned—one of them so severely that death ensued soon afterwards, and the other very seriously. Their clothes caught fire while they were playing in the house, during a temporary absence of their parents.

DIDN'T LIKE TO BE SERENADED.—In Clinton, Miss., a party of young men gave a serenade with tin horns, to a newly married couple, which so enraged the bridegroom that he fired upon the party with his pistols, killing one and wounding several others.

SCENE AT AN EXECUTION.—A horrible scene took place at the execution of the murderer Lescare, in the Place de la Roquette, in Paris. When strapped upon the fatal plank, and a moment before the knife was about to fall, he got half loose, by a sudden convulsive motion, and threw himself out of the position in which he had been placed.—When the executioner approached to replace him, the prisoner seized his hand with his teeth, biting it through to the bone. A deadly struggle took place, dreadful to behold, and there were many spectators. But all was over in a few seconds.

☞ The sheriff of Holmes county, N. Y., is on his way to the city of Basle, in Switzerland, to bring back Shrock, the defaulting Treasurer of Holmes county. Shrock decamped, some time since, with about $26,000 and took refuge in Basle, where he was finally heard from. The sheriff, if successful in bringing him back, is to receive $1000 reward, and half the money he recovers.

ALL ON SUNDAY.—A young man in Mason Village, N. H., made a sled on *Sunday* morning, and in the afternoon went to test its speed as a coaster. Running rapidly down a hill, he saw that a contact with a stump was inevitable, and leaped off the sled, breaking his leg and the Sabbath at the same time.

IN A BEAR'S DEN.—The *Machias Union* chronicles a bear-hunting exploit of Mr. D. Corthell of Jonesboro', who, with his dog, succeeded in killing a large animal. Daniel entered the bear's den, *a la* Putnam, but finding himself in rather close proximity to Bruin, beat a retreat. The bear followed him, when Mr. C., with the aid of his dog and axe, put an end to his mortal career.

NORTHAMPTON.—There are now in the almshouse at Northampton, thirteen persons, eight of whom are upwards of seventy years old. The aggregate age of these eight is six hundred and fifty-eight; and the oldest among them, Mr. Peter Pricely, is one hundred and ten years of age. So says the *Hampshire Gazette.*

ONE OF THEIR WANTS.—A destitute family in Hagerstown, Pa., to whom an order was given, last week, upon a store for necessaries of life by a relief committee of that town, headed its list of wants with *three pints of whiskey!*

THE EXPENSE OF AN UNRULY TONGUE.—Miss Sarah Goodman, in Jefferson county, Ky., has obtained a verdict for $3,000 damages, against Julius Edil, for slander. He was engaged to the lady, and refused to marry her, after uttering falsehoods against her character.

APPOINTMENTS.—Gov. Washburn has appointed the Hon. Joel Parker of Cambridge, Hon. Andrew H. Richmond of Adams, and William A. Richardson, Esq., of Lowell, to constitute the board of Commissioners for codifying the laws of the State.

A DUCK OF A PLACE.—Wild ducks are plenty in the American Bottom opposite St. Louis. A couple of hunters killed 85, while another party of five persons killed nearly 300—all in one day.

STAFFORD, CT.—The ladies of the Cong. Society at West Stafford, held a Fair and Festival, on the 7th inst., the avails of which, over and above expenses, amounted to $110.

SUSPENDER FACTORIES.—There are six manufactories of woven suspenders in the United States, of which five are in Connecticut and one at Easthampton, Mass. The amount of capital employed in these establishments is $491,000.

☞ The three smallest places in the United States are Harris, Vt., with a population of 8; Averill, Vt., with a population of 7; and Liberty, Illinois, with a population of 5.

☞ The Mayor of New York has offered a reward of five hundred dollars for the apprehension and conviction of Lewis Baker, charged with murdering William Poole.

ARREST FOR SELLING LOTTERY TICKETS.—E. Frost and Moses Hardy, of Springfield, have been arrested and committed to jail for selling lottery tickets.

FAST.—Governer Gardner has appointed Thursday, the 5th day of April, as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

TOWN ELECTION.—Last Monday the annual town meeting took place in Palmer.—It was the most quiet and business-like meeting that the town has had for many years, and the credit of this belongs to the efficient Moderator, Rev. L. H. Wakeman, whose success in commanding order and despatching business, was very commendable. The American ticket swept all before it. There was a small split on the ticket, but every officer elected belongs to the mysterious order. The followiug is the result of the election:

*Moderator*,—Rev. L. H. Wakeman.

*Town Clerk and Treasurer*,—Ebenezer Brown.

*Selectmen*,—Horace Hunn, Nathan Howard, David Knox.

*Assessors*,—S. G. Shaw, Gilbert Barker, A. R. Murdock.

*School Committee*,—G. M. Fisk, Franklin Barker, E. B. Gates.

*Constables*,—P. W. Webster, E. Strickland, F. Barker, S. G. Newton, C. K. Taylor.

*Tax Collector*,—Parker W. Webster.

*Highway Surveyors*,—Wm. Harvey, Wm. Coon, Ezra Stevens, Jonas Blodgett, Harvey Strong, Alma Brown, Joshua Graves, Chas. King, Theodore Ferrell, S. Atwood, George Fuller, Loring F. Whitney, Luther Collis.

*Measurers of Wood and Bark*,—Asa Shumway, O. F. Packard, D. B. Bishop, Nathan Howard, C. C. Shaw, F. Barker, S. G. Newton, Joseph Moody, C. L. Bugbee, J. A. Brown.

*Surveyors of Lumber*,—H. Hunn, N. Howard, O. Stebbins, D. W. Darling, J. A. Brown, E. Bond, William Child.

*Fence Viewers*,—H. Hunn, C. D. Lewis, H. Converse.

*Field Drivers*,—Wm. Snow, Harvey Strong, C. K. Taylor, George M. Stacy.

*Tithingmen*,—D. B. Bishop, J. Stone, H. Hunt, M. W. French, Jonathan Taylor.

*Sealer of Leather*,—Moses Barnes.

*Sealer of Weights and Measures*'—E. Brown.

*Pound Keeper*,—Hardiug Hunt.

*Voted*, that the first term of the High School shall be kept at Palmer Center, the second at Three Rivers, third at the depot village, the fourth at Thorndike, and that $525 be appropriated for the support of the school.

*Voted*, to raise $2,000 for the support of the common schools, to be divided the same as last year—by the scholar.

*Voted*, to raise $3,000 to defray the expenses of the town.

*Voted*, to raise $1000 to apply on the town debt.

*Voted*, to continue last year's system of repairing highways.

*Voted*, that the liquor agency of the town be abolished.

*Voted*, to pay the collector of taxes $150 for his services.

*Voted*, to assume payment of a note given by C. Knox and others, to settle a suit against the town.

*Voted*, that the annual town meetings hereafter be held on the third Mondays of March.

*Voted*, that the Selectmen procure of Rev. Thomas Wilson his history of Palmer, and get one thousand copies printed.

GOING TO LEAVE.—Rev. L. H. Wakeman, who has been the pastor of the Baptist Church at Three Rivers, for the past two years, has received a call to settle over the Baptist Church at West Woodstock, Ct., and will enter upon his new field of labor about the 1st of April. In the change which Mr. Wakeman makes, the Church at Three Rivers will lose a faithful and esteemed pastor, and the town a public-spirited and examplary citizen.

PALMER LIQUOR AGENCY.—It will be seen, on reading the doings of town meeting, that the liquor agency of the town is to be abolished. If we may believe *all* the stories told about it, the town has furnished miserable liquor. Some of it could not be made to burn, some of it would freeze, though it was intimated at town meeting, that some of it was so strong it had been known to eat holes through a horse-blanket, and even take the hair from the horse which the blanket covered! Beautiful liquor for *sick* people.

STABBING FRACAS.—After the ball had broken up at the town house, on Friday evening, last week, Darwin B. Stevens, of Thorndike, who was under the influence of liquor, stabbed George W. McElwain, of the same village, in the arm. Stevens was quarrelsome, and McElwain, in endeavoring to still him, received the stab. The trouble has been settled between the parties.

HENRY WARD BEECHER.—This giant among lecturers will deliver his celebrated lecture on Patriotism, on Tuesday evening next, at the Congregational Church in this place. Of course, everybody will want to hear and see him. As this lecture will be independent of the course and the expense of obtaining the lecturer $50, it will be necessary to put the admission fee at 25 cents.

THE lecture of Wendell Phillips, on Tuesday evening, was the most instructive one of the course, and the one which will be longest remembered. His subject was, "The Lost Arts." Mr. Phillips spoke without notes, using clear, concise language, smooth as oil and pleasing to the listener. The lecture went to show that "there is nothing new under the sun," all our arts, sciences, and even jokes and witticisms, having been practiced by the ancients thousands of years ago.

TELEGRAPH STATION.—We have now a telegraph station in this village. It is located in the office of the Western Railroad depot, and Charles Dewey is the operator. It is conducted on the Morse principle—despatches being received and sent in characters instead of letters, as used by the House line.

ANOTHER TOWN MEETING.—The town forgot to raise any money for the repairing of highways, at its meeting last Monday; consequently it will be necessary to call another meeting for that purpose.

TOWN LAW SUIT.—Ephraim Moores, of Wilbraham, has brought a suit against this town, to recover $4,000, which, he thinks, the town ought to pay him, to make good a leg which he had broken last Fall, by being thrown from a wagon, on the road from here to Wilbraham.

INDICATIONS OF SPRING.—The first bluebirds appeared on Saturday, the first organ-grinder on Wednesday. Look out for swallows soon!

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE couples met, danced, and had a good time generally, at the town house on Friday evening, last week.

S. G. NEWTON and others of this town, have petitioned the Legislature for a commission to inspect nunneries and schools.

REV. MR. STODDARD will preach at "Spiritual Hall," in Allen's Block, on Sunday forenoon, afternoon and evening.

### Death of the Emperor of Russia!

Nicholas, the Czar of Russia, is dead!—He died suddenly, at 1 o'clock on Friday morning the 2nd instant, of pulmonic apoplexy. Such is the news by the Africa, which arrived at Halifax on Thursday. Nicholas was born July 6th, 1796, was crowned Dec. 1st, 1825, and was 59 years of age at his death, having reigned 30 years.

The death of the Czar will probably change the aspect of affairs in the East.—There has been no fighting since the battle of Eupatoria.

THE CONVENT FUGITIVE.—Miss Bunkley, the young lady who acquired so much notoriety by absconding from St. Joseph's Nunnery at Emmettsburgh, Md., a few months since, now declares that she has received an anonymous letter, written, doubtless, by a certain Roman Catholic priest in Baltimore," which threatens her with all sorts of imputations upon her character if she dares publish the disclosures of her convent life. It declares that when the work appears she shall receive such a lashing through the public prints as will make her shed tears of blood. Mr. George W. Anderson, writing to the *Frederick* (Md.) *Examiner*, states that since Miss Bunkley has taken up her abode in Creagerstown, she has been visited at different times by the overseer of the convent of St. Joseph, and by several of the managing sisters, all of whom urged her to be silent with respect to what she had seen at St. Joseph's, and to return to the convent.

EXECUTION OF A BROTHER AND SISTER.—Mango, and his sister, Milvnine, were hung in the Parish of St. Charles, La., on the 26th ult. Milvnine was the favorite servant of a Miss Frilonx, and having been a sort of ruler about the premises, she feared her authority would cease if her mistress married Mr. Westley Lathem, and accordingly she induced her brother Mango to shoot him, which he did. The *N. O. Delta* says they met their fate calmly and firmly.

WARREN—Scarborough and Bartou, who were sent to the house of correction some time since in default of paying their fines for stealing poultry, were discharged from that institution on the 12th, only to be sent back the day following, there to remain for sixteen months, because they helped themselves last fall to buffalo robes, clothing, sheep and grain, without the least bashfulness.—The much talked-of telegraph office has at length been established and is under the charge of Mr. Brigham, the station master.

ACCIDENT ON THE WESTERN RAILROAD.—An accident occurred on Tuesday to the train from Albany, in the town of Russell. From some defect in the road, the engine and tender were thrown from the track and down an embankment, the cars remaining on the track. The engineer and fireman escaped, but the baggage master of the train, who was on the tender, was instantly killed. His name was William Heustead.

MAINE.—The newly organized "Republican" party of Maine appear to have made a general sweep at the Municipal Elections in Maine on Monday. According to the *Augusta Journal*, Bath, Westbrook, Gorham, Windham, Phipsburg, Rentfield, Bowdoin, Bowdoinham, Richmond, Dresden, and Hallowell, elected "Republican" town officers by overwhelming majorities.

BURNED TO DEATH.—At Indian River, Me., on the 20th ult., a daughter of Barnabas Leighton, fifteen years of age, got asleep while sitting near the fire, when her clothes caught fire and she was burned so badly, that she lived but a short time. There was no one in the house at the time but some younger children.

BRISTOL BILL.—This desperate burglar, who is now expiating his crimes in the Vermont State Prison at Windsor, made a bold attempt to escape from his confinement on the 2d inst. He succeeded in climbing the wall of the prisou yard, but was there discovered, and his course arrested by the guard.

THE STORM.—The storm of Friday night and Saturday was very severe upon the coast, and occasioned many disasters to the shipping. The barque California loaded with sugar and molasses, went ashore on Munomet point, and one man was drowned; vessel and cargo probably a total loss. Several vessels are ashore on Cape Cod, and it is feared that more severe losses of life and property will be reported.

THE FIGHT AT SPRINGFIELD.—Edwin Whitney, so terribly beaten in a fight at Springfield, last week, is slowly mending and will live. Peck, the other party has been released on $1000 bail. Peck was fined $20 and costs for his fight with Whitney, but he appealed the case.

SPRING AT THE SOUTH.—New Orleans papers of the 27th ult., chronicle the appearance of swallows and daffodils, as harbingers of Spring.

☞ Oh, the horrors of war! How it hardens the heart, and benumbs the sensibilities. One dispatch says: "We had a successful engagement; we left a thousand of the enemy dead on the field of battle, and only nine hundred of our countrymen," and this is trumpeted as "Charming News;" while the Columbian Pills, as prepared by Wm. Renne are *curing thousands*, of Liver Complaint, Headache, Costiveness &c. A few more left, and only 25 cents a Box, nicely canted.


**Medicated Inhalation—A New Method!**

A most wonderful discovery has recently been made by Dr. CURTIS for the cure of Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Lung Complaints, by Medicated Inhalation. Dr. CURTIS' HYGEANA, or INHALING HYGEAN VAPOR and CHERRY SYRUP, has accomplished the wonderful cures of Asthma and Consumption in this city the past month ever known to man. [See certificates in hands agents.] The Inhaler is worn on the breast under the linen, without the least inconvenience the heat of the body being sufficient to evaporate the fluid, supplying the lungs constantly with a healing and agreeable vapor, passing into all the air cells that can be reached in no other way. The following truly wonderful cases of cures, very recently effected by the Hygeana, in Brooklyn and New York, ought to satisfy every candid mind:

ASTHMA CURED!—Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 20, 1853. For about 8 years I have been very severely afflicted with the Asthma; for the last 2 years I have suffered beyond all my powers of description; months at a time I have not been able to sleep in a bed, getting what rest I could sitting in my chair. My difficulty of breathing and my sufferings were so great at times, that for hours together my friends expected each hour would be my last. During the past six years, I have had the aid and attendance of some of the most celebrated physicians, but have received no permanent benefit and but little relief. I at length had the good fortune to procure Dr. Curtis' Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup. At the time I first obtained it, I was suffering under one of my most violent attacks, and was in great distress, almost suffocating for want of breath. In less than ten minutes from the time I applied the inhaler to my stomach, and took a teaspoon full of the Cherry Syrup, I was relieved in a great measure from the difficulty of breathing, and had a comfortable night. I have since continued it with the greatest possible benefit, and am now comparatively well. God only knows the amount of suffering this medicine has relieved me from. My advice to the suffering is—TRY IT.

MARGARET EASTON.

CONSUMPTION CURED!—New York, Dec. 27, 1853. I came to N. Y. in ship Telegraph; my native place is St. John, New Brunswick; when I reached this city my health was very poor; had a very bad cough, raised a good deal of matter, which was frequently mixed with blood; had pain in my left side, and was very weak and emaciated. My friends and physicians pronounced my case Consumption, and beyond the reach of medicine. I accidentally heard of Dr. Curtis' Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup, and obtained a package, which I verily believe was the means of saving my life. Soon after wearing the Inhaler, I found it relieved the pressure on my lungs, and after a while the disease made its appearance upon the surface under the Inhaler. I took the Cherry Syrup as directed, and continued to do so, my cough gradually growing better, until it entirely left me, and I now consider myself cured. I still wear the Inhaler, as the use of it is rather pleasant, and believing it strengthening and purifying to the lungs, I feel unwilling at present to dispense with it.

JOHN WOOD.

☞ Sold by Boyd & Paul, No. 40 Courtlandt st.; C. H. Ring, corner of John st. and Broadway; Mrs. Hayes, No. 175, Fulton st., Brooklyn. ☞ Price $3 a package.

N. B. Any person enclosing $3 to Boyd & Paul or Curtis & Perkins, New York, will receive a package containing a bottle of Hygean Vapor, one of Cherry Syrup, and an Inhaler, in a neat box, by express, free to any part of the United States, or four packages for $10.

Dr. Wm Holbrook, Agent for Palmer.

Feb. 24th, 1855. 1y13


## BORN.

In this town, March 11th, a son to Elbridge Moulton.

In Duckville, March 9th, a son to John Langalier.

In Ware village, March 6th, a son to Thomas Clarke.

## MARRIED.

In this town, on Tuesday evening, March 13, by Rev. Dr. Vaill, Augustus Thayer and Martha Ann Hastings, both of Thorndike.

In Ware village March 10th, by I. P. Gould, Esq., John W. Knight and Elizabeth Rycroft.

## DIED.

In Ware village, March 11, Sarah A., 23, wife of George E. Fuller.

In Richford, Vt., March 6th, of dropsy on the brain, Joseph W., aged 17 months, son of Elizabeth and A. W. Sears.

In Amherst, March 5th, Lois Bixbee, 80.

In Leverett, March 4th, Elisha Beman, 62.

In Monson, March 10, George J. Miller, 54; 9th, Elizabeth, 69, wife of Hervey White.

At Northampton, 10, Catherine R., 1 year and 6 months, daughter of S. L. Clark; same day, Philip Hirt, 32; he died of lock-jaw occasioned by treading upon a nail while at work on the Episcopal church.


## Bounty Land.

INDIVIDUALS having claims under the late act of Congress granting land for military services, are informed that the undersigned has connected himself with a gentleman of experience in the various departments of the government, and who resides in Washington, for the purpose of prosecuting claims for bounty land. Persons interested, may be assured that their claims will be faithfully attended to, and at moderate charges. The necessary blank forms are now preparing, and with all other needed information, will be forwarded promptly to all such as give notice of their intention to come in for claims under the law, and each will be attended to in its order.

Claimants will bear in mind, this act will bring forward a large amount of business to the Department, and those who first apply, will have the advantage of being first in procuring their titles, as well as in selecting the location of their land.

Other claims on the government, and especially such as will come in under the jurisdiction of the court of claims, which has been recently established, will be faithfully attended to, and at a reasonable compensation. Business at the patent office will also receive attention. Please address the undersigned by letter,

CHARLES STEARNS,
Springfield, Mass.

March 17, 1855 47w6

## Wanted.

SIX FIRST RATE MILLINERS; none but those of acknowledged taste and ability need apply. Also, a few Apprentices on millinery.

MRS. HEALD.

Palmer Depot, March 10, 1855. 45tf

## Notice.

BY leave of the Court of Probate, I shall sell at Public Auction, on the premises, in Wales, in the county of Hampden, on Monday the second day of April next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the Homestead known as the Bond place, and lately occupied by Sumner Bond, containing about forty acres of land, with buildings thereon. Terms and conditions made known at the time and place of sale.

DENNIS KNOWLTON, Admr.

Wilbraham, March 15th, 1855. 47w2

## Spring Dry Goods Trade,

—AT—

## SPRINGFIELD.

## PLIMPTON BROTHERS,

(Recently A. S. Plimpton & Co.)

Have now made arrangements to furnish the public with a full assortment of

**Domestic & Foreign Dry Goods and Millinery,**

Including Best Style Dress Goods, Silks, Shawls, Embroideries, Dress Trimmings, MOURNING GOODS,

**Carpetings, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Paper-Hangings, &c., &c.**

☞ The best of Millinery and Dress Making done at short notice, and warranted.

—— JUST RECEIVED, ——

A fresh variety of Spring Dry Goods and Millinery. Our Stock will be constantly replenished through the season with the best style of Goods in Market.

March 17th, 1855. 47w6

## Notice.

THE third meeting of the creditors of Emelius Bond, an insolvent debtor, stands adjourned until Saturday, the 31st inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the office of Henry Vose, Esq., Commissioner of Insolvency in Springfield, at which meeting creditors may present and prove their claims.

A. R. MURDOCK, Assignee.

Palmer, March 14th, 1855.

## A. B. ADAMS,

DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES OF every description, and of a superior quality. Commercial Exchange (up stairs.)

Boots and Shoes made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at short notice.

Ware, March 10, 1855. 3tf

## Meat Market.

## BOND & SHELDON,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL dealers in BEEF, PORK, VEAL, MUTTON, & POULTRY. Hams and Tripe constantly on hand. Nonamesseck Square, opposite the Otis Company's Counting Room.

Ware, March 10th, 1855. 3tf


HAMPDEN, SS.

At a Court of Probate holden at Springfield, within and for said county, on the 6th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, on the petition of Nancy L. Mixter, guardian of Anne Eliza Mixter, a minor child and heir of Alonzo Mixter, late of Palmer, in said county, deceased, representing that it would be for the benefit of said ward, that her right or share in certain real estate situated in Palmer, being the late homestead of the said Alonzo, should be sold, and the proceeds thereof put at interest, according to the provisions of law in that behalf.

ORDERED, that the consideration of said petition be referred to a Probate Court to be holden at Springfield, within and for said County, on the first Tuesday of April next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., then and there to be heard and decided upon, and that the said guardian give notice to all persons interested therein, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Palmer Journal, printed in Palmer, three weeks successively, previous to said day; at which time and place they may be heard concerning the same.

OLIVER B. MORRIS,
Judge of Probate.

Copy—Attest.
C. A. WINCHESTER, Reg. Prob. 46w3


PAPER HANGINGS & BORDERS, an extensive and beautiful assortment.—Also, Window Curtains, Shades and Fixtures, for sale by G. K. CUTLER.

Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

SHEET MUSIC, MUSICAL Works, Melodeons, Pianos, Guitars, Violins, Accordeons, &c., for sale by G. K. CUTLER.

Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

BOOKS, MISCELLANEOUS, Blanks, and Diaries; Stationery, Magazines, Copy Books, Ink, Pens, &c, &c., in large quantities, for sale by G. K. CUTLER.

Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

## For Sale.

THE dwelling house belonging to E. R. Bosworth, situated near the Congregational Church. Said house will be disposed of at a bargain to the purchaser, as the owner contemplates removing to the West. Inquire at O. N. Powell's.

Palmer, March 3d, 1855. 4w45

## NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having sold out their stock of Goods and Store, hereby give notice to all persons indebted to them either by note or account, to call and settle the same on or before the first day of April next. Particularly should those having accounts of long standing attend to them at once. N. F. ROGERS & Co.

Monson, March 1st, 1855. 45tf

## Choice Family Medicines,

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, for sale at the most reasonable prices, by DR. MINER, opposite the Post Office.

Ware, March 10th, 1855. 3tf

## MRS. SQUIRES,

No. 1, Bank St.,

IS Receiving weekly from New York and Boston the *LATEST STYLE OF BONNETS AND CAPS*, and all kinds of Millinery.

She has also the pleasure of saying to her patrons, that she has secured the services of Misses Williams and Cummings, ladies of much taste and experience in the Millinery business.

Mrs. S. would express her thanks to her numerous patrons, and hopes still to merit the favor of which she has been the recipient for many years.

Ware, February 24th, 1855. 1tf

STONE WARE, AND OTHER ARTICLES, too numerous to mention, all of which may be found for sale cheap, at O. H. BIDWELL'S.

Palmer, Feb. 24th. 44tf

## Last Call.

WE again *earnestly request* of those having *long standing accounts* with us, to call and look over the same immediately.

(42) M. W. FRENCH & CO.

## READ THIS.

GREAT CHANCES for good bargains in BOOTS AND SHOES. L. C. Smith is now selling Boots and Shoes at greatly reduced prices to make room for the largest and most extensive stock of Boots and Shoes that ever came into the city of Springfield. Don't forget the place, and you will be amply paid for calling at the sign of the Big Boot, opposite Chicopee Bank, Main Street, Springfield. L. C. SMITH.

March 3d, 1855. 4w45

Mason and Hamlin's

## "MODEL MELODEONS."

THESE Melodeons far surpass all others in every desirable quality of tone and finish. The action, for *quickness* and general efficiency, is unequaled, while the quality of tone is entirely free from the nasal harshness so disagreeably prominent in other instruments of this kind. Prices from $60 to $175, according to size and style. For sale by R. L. HATHAWAY, No. 2, Ely's Block.

Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

## Vegetable Water-proof Blacking.

THE Subscriber has made an important discovery which enables him to place before the public a new and useful article of Liquid Blacking, combining all the qualities of a lustre varnish with the best leather preservatives known. A single application produces a most brilliant polish, which dries almost instantly, requires no brushing, and is of particular value where a quick and lasting polish is required.

My neighbor may talk of the Blacking he's made,
But if you try mine, 'twill put his in the shade;
And if its good virtues you venture to try,
You'll soon call again for another supply.

W. C. LEMON.

Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2w3

## CARPETINGS!

KIMBALL, FELT & WENTWORTH, Importers and Dealers, Marble Block, 322 & 324 Washington Street, Boston. March 1st, 1855.

The Subscribers have now in stock a complete assortment of both Foreign and Domestic Carpetings received direct from Manufacturers and large Auction sales, and are therefore enabled, with a Fresh stock, purchased at the reduced rates, to sell new and choice fabrics and styles at the lowest prices. Our variety embraces best French and English Wiltons, Mosaics, Velvets Tapestries, and Brussels. Also—English and Lowell Three Plys, Super Ingrains, Stair Carpetings of every grade—Berlin and Dutch ditto, all widths—Low priced Ingrains—Canton and Cocoa Mattings—with full assortment of English and American Oil Cloths, Druggets, Feltings, Rugs, etc., etc., to which the attention of purchasers is invited.

March 3d. 45m3

## Traveler's Directory.

STAGE leaves Ware for West Brookfield, at a quarter before 7, A. M., and at a quarter before 1, P. M.

Stage leaves Ware for Palmer Depot, via Thorndike, at a quarter before 9, A. M.

Stage leaves for Enfield, at 12 1-2 P. M. For Barre, at 4, P. M.

Ware, Feb. 24th. 1tf

## Dr. Clough's Columbian Pills

WHEREVER used, are pronounced the very best of medicine, and the best of all Pills, and one that should be in every family in the country.

Mrs. Sarah Sears, an old experienced nurse of Pittsfield, Mass., says: "Mr. Renne,—I have used for three or four years past, the Columbian Pills in my business as nurse, and find them just what the sick need; they act on the Stomach and Bowels so mild; they relieve the head, calm the nerves, do not debilitate, and yet with sufficient thoroughness that always produces the most happy results, and I am sure I but do my duty to my female companions in recommending for their use this excellent Pill to all similar remedies." MRS. SARAH SEARS, Nurse.

Dr. Williams, of Pittsfield, says: "From a knowledge of its composition, I can recommend its use in all cases where a mild, gentle, and thorough cathartic is needed or useful." A large number of recommendations from families who have used this Pill for years, are published; but its faithful trial for Liver Complaints, Costiveness, Headache, or for females to use under any delicate circumstances; their use is mild, innocent, but thorough, in case of disease, or derangement of the circulation. There is no mineral in this Pill, but prepared from Gums, Balsams, and vegetable extracts of the purest kinds, by WM. RENNE, Pittsfield, Mass.

Price, 25 cents. Sold by E. Cowles, Amherst; H. S. Longley, & Co., Belchertown; Bliss & Haven, Springfield; Dr. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; A. B. & D. Sands, N. Y; W. B. Brakenridge, Ware. 45y1

DRUGS AND MEDICINES, sold wholesale and retail by W. S. BRAKENRIDGE, Apothecaries' Hall, Ware, Mass. 1tf

PATENT MEDICINES OF ALL KINDS, sold at Apothecaries' Hall, Ware, Mass, by W. S. BRAKENRIDGE.

February 24th, 1855. tf

## UNION STORE.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT

Of Provisions, Groceries, Crockery, Boots, Shoes, &c, may be found at the UNION STORE, WARE, Mass.

February, 24th 1855.

MUSIC FOR PIANO FORTE, MELODEON, Guitar, and other insruments, for sale by R. L. HATHAWAY, No. 2 Ely's Block.

Ware, Feb. 24th, 1855. 1tf

GROCERIES—LATE ARRIVAL from the Indies, at BIDWELL'S.

Palmer, Feb 24th. 44tf

BOOTS & SHOES, DIRECT FROM the Manufacturers. A general assortment at BIDWELL'S.

Palmer, Feb. 24th. 44tf

TRUNKS, VALISES & CARPET BAGS at BIDWELL'S.

Palmer, Feb. 24th 44tf


## Wanted.

ANOTHER lot of Straw Sewers wanted by H. S. BLOOD.

Palmer, Feb. 24th.


## C. WALKER, M. D.,

HOMEOPATHIST & SURGEON. HAS returned to locate himself permanently in Ware, and respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of this and the surrounding towns.

☞ Operative Dentistry performed in the best manner.

References:—C. A. Stevens, Esq., W. H. Willard, Esq., Ware; Charles Munde, M. D., E. E. Denniston, M. D., S. F. Lyman, Esq., Samuel Wells, Esq., Northampton; G. W. Swazey, M. D., H. A. Collins, M. D., Springfield.

Ware, Feb. 24th, 1854. 1tf

BUFF LETTER ENVELOPES, for sale by the pack very cheap, at the Journal Office, Palmer.

## BUSINESS CARDS.

**W. S. BRAKENRIDGE,**
AGENT FOR
LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE,
WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1855.

**J. YALE,**
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office over the Post Office, WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1855.

**B. F. GOFF,**
INSURANCE AGENT,
At the office of C. A. Stevens, WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1854.

**J. R. LAWTON,**
DEALER IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, and Furnishing Goods. A large assortment of Ladies Shoes constantly on hand.
No. 1, Main St., WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1855.

**F. DE WITT,**
DEALER IN
HARD WARE, AGRICULTURAL
Implements, and Furniture, of all descriptions. Windows, Doors and Blinds,
at Manufacturer's Prices.
Paints, Oils, Varnish, and Window Glass.
Main St. WARE, Mass.
February, 24th, 1855.

**GEO. L. BRAKENRIDGE,**
DAGUERRIAN ARTIST,
(SUCCESSOR TO H. DOWNING.)
No. 2 Brick Block, Main Street, Ware, Mass.
☞ Pictures taken at these Rooms warranted equal to any in the State. Charges reasonable.
February 24th, 1855. 1tf

**A. T. WILMARTH, M. D.,**
ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office No. 2, Ely's Block, Main St., Ware, Ms.
February 24th, 1855. 1tf

**STEPHEN B. WITHERELL,**
DEALER IN
STOVES, HOT AIR FURNACES,
Cooking Ranges, Steam and Gas Pipe, &c.
Manufacturer of all kinds of
COPPER, TIN, SHEET IRON & ZINC
Wares, Factory Cylinders and Cans,
made and repaired. Tin Roofing done in the most perfect way.
LYON'S BLOCK, Main Street, Ware, Mass.
February 24th, 1855. 1tf

**W. H. WILLARD,**
MERCHANT TAILOR.
Lyon's Block, WARE, Mass.
February 24th. 1tf

**L. W. CHASE,**
Manufacturer and dealer in
STOVES AND TIN-WARE,
ELY'S BLOCK, Main Street, directly under the office of the "Ware Standard." Has on hand the most complete assortment of STOVES ever offered to the citizens of Ware.
BRITTANNIA, JAPANNED, ENAMELLED, PLAIN TIN, COPPER, BRASS, AND SHEET IRON WARE.
Eave Troughing, Roofing, Guttering and Spoutering, done at short notice. 1tf

**Mc Gilvray, Wyman & Co.,**
Importers, and Jobbers
—OF—
English, Scotch, French, and German
DRY GOODS,
—ALSO—
Dealers in American Goods, in great variety.
Carpetings, Mattings, Oil Cloths, &c.
47 and 49, Federal st., near Franklin street.,
BOSTON. 13tf3.

**L. S. LEONARD, & CO.,**
—DEALERS IN—
Foreign and American Marble,
PALMER, MASS.
SHOP about half a mile east of Palmer Depot.
☞ Tombstones, Monuments and Table Tops, order at short notice.
Granite, Marble and Freestone Posts, Chains and Iron fence for Cemeteries furnished to order.
February, 24. 30tf.

**L. A. BAILEY,**
MERCHANT TAILOR,
NASSOWANNO BLOCK.
A rich and varied Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, constantly on hand. All orders executed with neatness and dispatch.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855.

**F. J. WASSUM,**
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 4, Hall and Valentine's Block.
An excellent assortment of Cloths and trimmings, constantly on hand. Cutting done to order.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 14tf.

**N. S. BARNES,**
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Rooms at the Nassowanno House. Office 2 doors south W. R. Bridge.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 3tf.

**JAMES G. ALLEN,**
Attorney & Counsellor at Law.
Particular attention paid to the collection of debts, and business in the Probate Courts.
Office, No. 5 Hall & Valentine's Block
Palmer, Mass., 1855. nov. 5—3m.

**H. F. MILLER,**
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Shop in Barton's Block, MONSON, Mass.
Monson, Feb. 24, 1855.

**G. YAGLA,**
MERCHANT TAILOR, SUCCESSOR TO STEPHEN NEEDHAM.—Garments made in the best manner, with the utmost dispatch, and all work warranted to give satisfaction. Cutting done at short notice
Monson, Feb. 24th, 1856. 27tf

**Carriages Made and Repaired.**



ALL kinds of Carriages made and repaired, at the Steam Shop of the Subscriber, (lately occupied by Geo. E. Winslow) a few rods east of the Railroad bridge.

Plans and Drafts drawn for any kind of Millwright work. Having been acquainted with the business for many years, he feels competent to give instructions to others, and guarantees satisfaction in all cases. LUKE BLAIR.

Palmer, Feb. 17th, 1855. 43tf

## Secret Societies.

ONE of our exchanges thus pertinently refers to "secret societies." Let old fogies read.

"Of all the clap trap and balderdash hurled at Know Nothingism by its foes, that in regard to the secrecy of the order is the most puerile and nonsensical. 'Beware, beware,' exclaim these philanthropical individuals, 'beware of secret societies, midnight machinations,' and all the other 'gorgeous hydras, and chimeras dire,' which their brilliant imaginations can conjure up and associate with this dreaded organization.

The jargon is meant to play upon the fears and operate upon the prejudices of that class, in every community, which distrust secret societies—for whatsoever objects or purposes they may be found.—There are such persons—timid and nervous, but honest and well-meaning—who deprecate Free Masonry, Odd Fellowship, the Order of Red Men, Sons of Temperance, and numerous other institutions which have long existed, and still flourish in this land.

At one time this hostility to secret orders assumed a threatening aspect. Twenty-years ago, anti-Masonry was rife, and ran riot through several States of the confederacy, to such an extent that Masonry became a reproach and stigma in more than one section of the country. Then was heard, quoted with even more unction than at present, the solemn admanition of Washington against secret societies; and this, notwithstanding the Father of his Country was well known to have been an active member of the hated fraternity!

To such uses will fanaticism prostitute the noblest of names. It was of no avail. Masonry outlived the senseless clamor raised against it. The strong arm of Democracy was raised in defence and support of the assailed institution, and survived to hear 'anti-Masonry' uttered as a hissing and by-word to those who had been inveigled into its toils by the patriot-ery of 'secret society, secret society.' And here we must needs notice the great change of position recently made by Democracy on this subject—how has the once proud champion of secret orders bowed down!

If the hue and cry against Masonry was foolish and unnecessary—as most sane men have long agreed—still more silly is the noisy hub-bub about Know Nothingism; for, in one case, not even the principles of the order are known—in the other, aims and objects are boldly avowed, and publicly proclaimed.

With regard to the details of organization, these are secret; and it will be time enough to divulge them when Jesuitism—the arch-enemy of Freedom—lays aside the veil and becomes an open foe. As well might you require the frontier ranger to stand forth upon the prairie, and become a target for the wily savage that lays in ambush to slay him."

THE MONSTER GRIZZLY BEAR from California, which has been exhibited in various parts of the country, broke loose in Philadelphia on the 10th, and was secured with much trouble and labor. During his brief freedom, Bruin gave an omnibus horse an affectionate hug, paid his respects to a mule, stole a joint of beef from a butcher, and terrified everybody in the vicinity. He allowed himself to be secured, however, with a rope, which was thrown over his head and paws.

A NEW WAY TO RAISE THE WIND.—An indigent female at Fredericksburg, Va., apparently *enciente*, lately visited a number of houses, and, from her situation aroused the sympathies of many of the gentler sex. After having imposed on quite a number, one of the ladies she visited discovered rather too much beard, and communicating the result of her observations, the individual was followed up, and investigation proved that the indigent female was a man disguised in the garb of a woman.

A SEVERE VERDICT.—Lucian Ayer, who was convicted in 1851 of breaking, entering, and stealing $35 worth of shoes from a store in Paistow, N. H., and who ran away and forfeited his bail, was caught some time since, and on Wednesday last was brought before the Court in Exeter for sentence. The sentence was five years hard labor in the State Prison—a pretty severe penalty for the crime.

HUMILIATING.—Out of 400 young men who recently sought British government employment, only 30 could write a good business note; take down a paragraph from a standard author from dictation; write out the names of different counties in England; or exhibit a knowledge of the four first rules of Arithmetic. The majority of the incompetents were offshoots of the aristocracy.

GOOD RESOLVES.—The police of Williamsburg, N. Y., have taken the following novel method of providing themselves with the news of the day:—

"Resolved, That each and every policeman using profane language in the station-house will be fined 6 1-4 cents for each and every offence; the fine thus collected to be applied towards paying for the newspapers used in the station-house."

WOULD'NT TELL.—In a suit before the Court of Common Pleas at Mansfield, Ohio, a Mr. Barber, an operator in a telegraph office, was a witness, and was ordered by the Court to reveal the contents of a certain message which had passage over the wires. This he refused to do, and was committed to jail.

AN EXTRA SESSION HINTED.—The Washington correspondent of the *New York Herald* says that an extra session of Congress is not improbable, such a proceeding being rendered necessary by the state of our foreign relations. There is probably no truth in the story.

☞ Geo. H. Taylor, a few days since, drew, with one yoke of oxen, a load of wood from Hawley to Shelburne Falls, a distance of ten miles, the weight of which was five tons, exclusive of sled.

## POETRY.

### Not on Hohenlinden.

At Steep Rocks when the sun was low,
And candle lights began to glow,
Charles D—— did to his sweet-heart go,
To join her social company.

But Charley saw another sight,
Upon that calm and pleasant night—
Another chap with eye-balls bright,
Was sitting by his Emily.

In gay attire he was arrayed,
And by the light the candle made,
He saw him through the window shade
Enjoying love quite heartily.

Then to his face a flush was given,
He saw that he must soon be driven
Away from this bright scene of heaven,
In sad despair and misery.

And sadder yet his face will glow,
When Charley's spite begins to flow,
And he receives a dreadful blow
In token of his enmity.

'Tis true, for ere the morning sun
Has cleared away the nightly dun,
Young David finds there's not much fun
In courting ladies secretly.

The combat deepens—Charles and Dave
Each fought like tigers stout and brave—
Wave, lady, all thy ribbons wave
For him who gains the victory.

Ah, soon they part no more to meet,
For true it is, young Dave was beat,
And Charles receives the kisses sweet,
Bestowed on him by Emily.

### Thorts on a faded Boka.

bi a JEEM SNOOKS.

In looking over my trunk one da
i lit onto a old buka
Immegitly thorts come into mi head
& thus to the boka i sed—

Pore dried up thing what made u faid
And rinkle up like a ole made
What made u use ure sweet perfume
Which u had about the middle of gune

A lass what a lesson in u lyze
Tu awl hu see u with thare ize
But most ov awl shood the lare seck
Learn wisdom from u i expeck

Thare forms so phare and plump to see
Like ded roaz leeves will dryd up bee
Thare shoulders whitch they show to awl
Will then be kivered with a shorl

Thare round bear arms so very whyte
Will then be hid cleen out of site
And varius other ov theez man killers
Will be conceeled by phyne mantillers

### Night.

[Coleridge pronounced this sonnet the best one in the English language; and what is quite remarkable is the fact that the author did not know the language until after he was thirty years of age.]

Mysterious night! when our first parent knew
Thee from report divine, and heard thy name,
Did he not tremble for this lovely frame—
This glorious canopy of light and blue?
Yet 'neath a curtain of translucent dew,
Bathed in the rays of the great setting flame,
Hesperus with the host of heaven came,
And lo! creation widened in man's view.
Who could have thought such darkness lay
concealed
Within thy beams, O sun? or who could find,
Whilst fly, and leaf, and insect stood revealed,
That to such countless orbs thou mad'st us blind?
Why do we, then, shun death, with anxious strife?
If light can thus conceal, wherefore not life?

J. BLANCO WHITE.

"REMEMBER that thou keep holy the Sabbath day," is a divine lesson beautifully enforced in the ensuing lines by Sir Matthew Hale:—

"A Sabbath well spent
Brings a week of content,
And health for the toils of to-morrow;
But a Sabbath profaned,
Whatsoe'er may be gained,
Is a certain forerunner of sorrow."

### Kiss Me and Go.

"Oh, kiss me and go!" said the maid of my heart,
And proffered her lips as my pay to depart,
"The morn is approaching, my mother will know,
My kindest and dearest, oh, kiss me and go."
She gave me the blessing in such a sweet way,
That the thrill of its pleasure enticed me to stay;
So we kissed till the morning came in with its glow,
For she said every moment, "Oh, kiss me and go."

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.—The King of the Sandwich Islands is dead. His funeral took place on the 10th of January. On the 11th, the new King made his first appearance, and attended a council. He addressed his native subjects, and also the foreigners. From his speech to the latter, we extract the following:

"I, therefore, say to the foreigner, that he is welcome to our shores—welcome so long as he comes with the laudible motive of promoting his own interests, and at the same time respecting those of his neighbor. But if he comes here with no more exalted motive than that of building up his own interests, at the expense of the natives, to seek our confidence, only to betray it; with no higher ambition than that of overthrowing our government, and introducing anarchy, confusion and bloodshed, then he is most unwelcome."

ECLIPSES IN THE YEAR 1855.—There will be this year, four eclipses—two of the sun and two of the moon.

The first, a total eclipse of the moon, May 1st, at 10 o'clock, 58 minutes, in the evening—visible.

The second a partial eclipse of the sun, May 19th, at 9 o'clock, nine minutes, in the evening—invisible here; only visible toward the North Pole. Greenland and the north part of North America, latitude 60 and 61.

The third, a total eclipse of the moon, October 25th, at 3 o'clock, 35 minutes in the morning—invisible.

The fourth, a partial eclipse of the sun, November 9th, at 3 o'clock, 39 minutes, in the afternoon—invisible here, and visible only at the South Pole.

THE UNITED STATES MINT.—The aggregate amount of gold and silver deposits received at the various United States mints during the year 1854 was $55,858,982; and the coinage for the year was $60,756,503, comprised in 44,645,011 pieces.

HE IS DEAD.—The Russian major who was taken prisoner in the act of stabbing the wounded, at the battle of Inkermann, disappointed public vengeance by dying of his wounds in the hospital at Kulalee.


## GREAT ANNUAL SALE!

—UPWARDS OF—

**$150,000 Worth of WINTER CLOTHING,**

AT the following low prices:—

$1 1-2 to 2. Good pants of various fabrics.

$2 1-2. Cassimere, Doeskin and Broadcloth Pants, at this low price, for a few days, to reduce Stock.

$2 3-4. Custom made Doeskin Pants, Canvas Bottoms, and made of as good materials as the Pants for which you usually pay $5,00—Closing sale of Winter clothing.

$3 to 5. Fancy Cassimere, Doeskin and Cloth Pants, of very desirable patterns, being at least, 25 per cent. less than the same are usually sold.

$3. A nice affair for a gentleman. Over garments, custom made, usually sold for much more.

$10 to 12. A fine Custom Made Overcoat or Sack, made from Drab, Blue and Black Pilot Cloth, Broadcloth and Beover do., for this low price. Will guarantee that the same garments are sold at from $18 to 20.

$8 to 16. TALMAS. An entirely new style of over garments, combining gentility with ease and comfort.

$3 1-2. For an office or Business Coat, to close out the Stock.

$8 to 12. Dress and Frock Coats, from superfine Broadcloth and Doeskins, made up in good style and in a faithful manner. All will be sold at these low prices, to close our Stock.

$1 to 1 1-2. Vests, of the latest fashion, for these low prices.

$2 to 3 1-4. For a nice fancy Satin Vest.—Also Black or fancy Silk do., made up in the latest styles. Gentlemen's Dressing Gowns at very low prices.

**GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.**

37 1-2 to 150 cents. Assorted lot of Shirts and Drawers.

50 to 200 cents. Fine Shirts, linen bosoms and dollars.

12 1-2 to 50 cents. Fine linen bosoms.
5 to 17 cents. Fine linen collars.
17 to 25 cents. Socks.
25 to 150 cents. Stocks and Cravats.
25 to 100 cents. Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs.
10 to 50 cents. Suspenders.
27 to 200 cents. Umbrellas.
5 to 17 cents. Tooth Brushes.
6 to 100 cents. Hair do.
$5,00. Shawls.

Together with a great variety of Fancy Goods, to be closed up cheap.

**Boys' Department.**

$2 to 5. Over Sacks.
$1 1-2 to 4. Jackets.
$1 to 2. Suit Jacket and Pants.
$1 to 3. Cassimere Cloth and Doeskin Pants.
50 cents to $2. Vests.

Very truly, the above are low prices. Purchasers, however, are requested to bring this advertisement with them, and they will then acknowledge the fact, as we are determined to close up all the Stock of Winter Clothing.

A copy of the New Book, "Oak Hall Pictorial," gratis, to every purchaser.

ONE PRICE CASH SYSTEM.

**OAK HALL.**

34 North St., Boston. 37 3m

**CYRUS COLE,**

—MANUFACTURER OF—

**Hats, Caps and Furs,**

ALSO DEALER IN

Buffalo Fancy Robes, Gents' Furnishing GOODS, LADIES & GENTS' TRAVELING BAGS, UMBRELLAS, VALISES &c.,

NO. 10 MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD, MS.

☞ Hats made to order at short notice.

**Buckskin Gloves & Mittens,**

AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

36tf de 30

**Coffins.**

THE Suoscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Mahogany, Black Walnut, White Wood and Pine Coffins, which he will furnish with shrouds and plates, if desired, and will deliver them if wished.

J. S. LOOMIS.

Palmer, Feb. 24, 1855. tf 29

**Paper Hangings,**

PAINTED CURTAINS, Curtain Fixtures, Carpetings, and Feathers, Boots and Shoes, of all kinds. Crockery, Glass and Stone Ware, very cheap by A. P. SPAULDING.

Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 35tf

BILLET PAPER.--JUST RECEIVED a beautiful assortment of Billet Paper of various styles—just the thing for writing pretty thoughts on—for sale cheap at the Palmer Journal Office.

WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS. The publishers of the Palmer Journal have recently purchased a neat and beautiful style of type for printing Wedding and Visiting Cards, and can furnish a pack at fifteen minutes' notice.

WRITING PAPER, FOOLSCAP, Common Letter, Bath, Gilt Edged, and other kinds of paper for sale low at the Palmer Journal Office.

BURNING FLUID. A SUPERFINE article that will *not* explode—for sale by O. H. BIDWELL.

Palmer, Feb 24th, 1854 15

EMBOSSED ENVELOPES.—A new lot of Card and Billet envelopes embossed and plain, of various sizes and styles, just received and for sale at the Journal Office, Palmer.

W. I. GOODS & GROCERIES, a good assortment, constantly on hand, to sell cheap for cash, by A. P. SPAULDING.

Palmer, Feb. 24, 1855. 53tf

SCOTCH, BAY STATE, WATERloo and other make of wool; Long and Square Shawls, in new patterns, selling at prices that will ensure sales to all who wish to purchase for cash. A. P. SPAULDING.

Palmer, Feb. 24, 1855. 35tf

**To Rent.**

AT BOND'S VILLAGE, one Store for the purpose of doing a Dry Goods, Grocery, and Provision business; rooms large and convenient—a good location for business. One Tailor's Shop, two rooms, one Shoemaker's Shop, two rooms; two Shops with Water Power, one Shop for a Wheel-wright, four rooms; five rooms for Shops or Offices; four Tenements for Families; Lath, Shingle, Clapboard and Saw Mill, all in good repair, and a large run of custom. Two Building Lots at Duckville, and two at Bond's village for sale. Please inquire of the subscriber at Ware, or E. Bond on the premises. AARON GOULD.

Bondsville, Feb. 17, 1855. 43tf

**"Home Again."**

CHARLES P. CARTER, successor to E. L. Brainerd, dealer in Watches, Jewelry and Fancy articles. A good assortment will be kept constantly on hand, and any article of rich Jewelry, such as Diamonds, Emeralds, &c., will be procured at short notice, and sold as low as in New York.

Watches made to order at all prices, from $15, to $350, and fully warranted. Also, Watches galvanized by a new process.

Repairing done as usual, and perfect satisfaction given, and done as promptly as possible.

Ware, February 24th, 1854. 1tf

**Law Library.**

THE Subscriber offers for sale at a bargain, the Law Library once belonging to W. C. Greene, Esq., consisting of 32 volumes of Standard Works. Enquire of I. P. GOULD, Ware, by letter, or otherwise.

February, 24th, 1855. 1tf

**Saloon and Grocery.**

Next door to Protective Union, Main Street, WARE, Mass.

R. C. CARYL, would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he keeps constantly on hand Oysters which he is ready to serve at all hours. Also, Nuts of all kinds; Lemons and Oranges; Apples, Figs and Dates; Candy of all kinds; Cigars and Tobacco; Candles, Mustard, Pickles, Coffee, Herring, &c.

☞ Weekly Express to Boston.

Mr. Caryl goes to Boston every week, and will transact all business entrusted to his care with fidelity, and at a moderate rate.

Ware, February 24th, 1855. 1tf

SILKS, DE LAINES, PRINTS, Flannels, Best Bleached Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Diapers, Crash, and all other Goods usually kept in country stores, at lower prices FOR CASH, than at any other store in town. A. P. SPAULDING.

Palmer, Feb. 24, 1855. 35tf

New London, Willimantic & Palmer R R.

CHANGE OF TIME. Commencing Feb. 12th, 1855.

Leave Palmer for New London, at 7.50 A. M., and 2.30 P. M.

Leave New London for Palmer at 8.00 A. M. and 1,50 P. M. WM. R STORRS, Superintendent.

New London, Feb. 17th, 1855. 34tf

**Sash, Doors and Blinds.**

THE Subscriber is prepared to furnish Sash, Doors and Blinds, as cheap for cash, as can be bought at any other manufactory in Massachusetts.

☞ All orders left with Col. Knox, or C. Shaw, of Palmer, or with the Subscriber, will receive prompt attention. H. J. BARRETT.

Palmer, Feb. 17th, 1855. 43tf

**Medical Notice.**

MARSHALL CALKINS, M. D., has returned to Monson, for the purpose of practicing his profession.

He uses no curative means which injure the system, entirely dispensing with general bloodletting, the use of mercurials, arsenic and those poisons which tend to produce, after their primary effects, secondary ones, more difficult to be removed than the original disease.

Dr. Calkins has been, during the last three months, attending hospitals and teaching as Professor, Anatomy and Physiology, in the city of Philadelphia, and, therefore, he feels assured that he can give entire satisfaction to all who seek his services.

For six months previous he gave his entire attention to the completion of Prof. Calvin Newton's work on Thoracic Diseases, and hence, he feels that he can treat with more than ordinary success, Consumption, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and all diseases of the heart and lungs.

By association with all classes of physicians, he has learned the method in which CANCERS CAN BE CURED, in all cases in which the disease has not become so extensive as to implicate the more important vessels and viscera of the body.

Scrofula will be cured on strictly scientific principles, by remedies lately discovered in the Western States.

☞ Office nearly opposite the Congregational Church, Monson, Mass.

He keeps a variety of medicines, both Eclectic and Homeopathic.

Persons coming from a distance should call in the forenoon.

MARSHALL CALKINS, M. D.

Monson, Feb. 24th, 1855. 42tf

BURNING FLUID & CAMPHENE, Superior articles, at BIDWELL'S.

Palmer, Feb. 24th. 44tf

**A CARD TO THE LADIES.**

DR. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS.

THE combinations of ingredients in these Pills, is the result of a long and extensive practice: they are mild in their operation, and certain of restoring nature into its proper channel. In every instance have the Pills proved successful. The Pills invariably open those obstructions to which females are liable, and bring nature into its proper channel, whereby health is restored, and the pale, deathly, countenance changed to a healthy one. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular; and whenever an obstruction takes place, whether from exposure, cold, or any other cause, the general health begins immediately to decline, and the want of such a remedy has been the cause of so many consumptives among young females. Headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, loathing of food, and disturbed sleep do almost always arise from the interruption of nature; and whenever that is the case, the Pills will invariably remedy all these evils.

N. B—These Pills should never be taken during pregnancy, as they would be sure to cause a miscarriage.

They are put in square flat boxes, and will be sent by mail to any address by remitting $1 to any of the following agents (confidentially). Sold wholesale and retail, by J. E. Morrill, Colby's Block, Holyoke; E. F. Bigelow, Springfield; C. F. Kent, Chicopee., and Dr. W. Holbrook, sole agent for Palmer. 1 yr 25

**Pay Your Taxes!!**

THOSE who have not paid their Taxes this year, are requested to do so immediately, if they wish to save themselves costs. Be wise in time. P. W. WEBSTER, Collector.

Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 22

**Fire! Fire!!**

THE Subscriber is Agent for some of the best Fire Insurance Companies in the United States, and will take risks on the most favorable terms.

GEORGE W. RANDELL

Three Rivers, Feb. 24th

**Ready Made Clothing!**

FOR sale at Mc Gilvray's Block; Palmer, at extremely low prices. A. P SPAULDING.

Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 35tf

WOODEN WARE, for sale at BIDWELL'S.

Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855.

**STACY & ALLEN,**

—DEALERS IN—

Tin, Copper, Sheet-Iron Ware, Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Furnaces, Garden Engines Force and Lift Pumps, Lead Pipe, &c.

STRONG'S BLOCK, PALMER, MS

Job Work and Tin Roofing done to order.

Old Iron, Pewter, Copper, Brass, and Rags, taken in exchange for the above goods.

GEORGE W. STACY, LAMBERT ALLEN.

Feb. 24. 3tf

THE GREAT

**KENTUCKY REMEDY!**

DR. JOHN BULL'S

**SARSAPARILLA.**

This medicine, when used according to directions, will cure, without fail:—

Scrofula, or King's Evil, Cancers, Eruptions of the Skin, Erysipelas, Tumors, Chronic Sore Eye, Ringworm or Tetters, Scald Head, Rheumatism, Pains in the Bones or Joints, Old Sores and Ulcers, Swelling of the Glands, Syphilis, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum, Diseases of the Kidneys, Diseases arising from the use of Mercury, Loss of Appetite, Pain in the Side and Shoulders, General Debility, Lumbago, Coughs, Colds, Dropsy, Jaundice, Costiveness, Bronchitis, Weakness of the Chest, Sore Throat, Pulmonary Affections, and all other Diseases tending to produce Consumption, Liver Complaints, Female Irregularities and Complaints, Low Spirits, Sick and Nervous Headache, Night Sweats, Rupturers, or Imprudences in life, Chronic Constitutional Diseases, and as a Spring and Summer Drink, and General Tonic for the System, and a gentle and pleasant purgative, it is superior to Blue Pills and Congress Water, Salts, or Sedlitz Powders.

It is a remarkable fact, that among the hundreds of eminent physicians who have examined the recipe by which Bull's Sarsaparilla is prepared, not one has condemned it, but all approved it, and commend it in the highest terms. Many physicians express themselves strongly in the belief that it is decidedly the best preparation of Sarsaparilla that has ever been placed before the public. Although there are many physicians who feel a reluctance to having their names appended to the recommendation of any particular remedy, notwithstanding they may approve of it in the highest degree, there are others who frankly yield their support in favor of a remedy which they know is capable of doing so much good in an afflicted community. As an evidence, read the following from old and respectable physicians, of high standing in the community in which they live:

TESTIMONY.

☞ Testimony like the following renders superfluous all comments on the efficacy of Bull's Sarsaparilla. From Dr. L. P. Yandell, Professor of Chemistry in the Louisville Medical College: I have looked over the list of ingredients composing Jobne Bull's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, and have no hesitation in saying that they form a safe compound, and one that promises well in chronic diseases, or which it is appliable.

L. P. YANDELL, M. D

Louisville, Ky.

What Dr. Pyles, physician by appointment to the Louisville Marine Hospital, says of Bull's Sarsaparilla:

LOUISVILLE, March 20, 1845.

I have examined the prescription for the preparation of John Bull's Sarsaparilla, and I believe the combination to be an excellent one, and well calculated to produce an alterative impression on the system. I have used it both in public and private practice, and think it the best article of Sarsaparilla now in use.

M. PETTLES, M. D.,

Resident Physician Louisville Marine Hospital

LOUISVILLE, KY., April 25th, 1850.

SIR—Permit me to address to you a few lines, and do me the honor to reply to a request that I will make in the conclusion of this letter, etc.

I am a graduate of Transylvania Medical University; I have practiced medicine in this wilderness country, about five years, but owing to exposure to bitter cold weather, I have been indisposed with Acute Rheumatism about six months. After having exhausted my skill in the treatment of my case, and deriving no benefit, I was induced to give your FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA a fair trial, and accordingly purchased a bottle of your medicine from your agent, Mr. George P. Brown, about two weeks ago, and I must confess that one bottle has entirely cured me.

It is my opinion, that your preparation of Sarsaparilla is decidedly superior to any other preparation now in use, and I will take great pleasure in recommending it to the afflicted as being a remedial agent, and I will advise the physicians to use it in their practice, etc

Respectfully yours, R. B. ALLEN, M. D.

LOUISVILLE, July 13th, 1849

I have examined the list of articles that compose John Bull's Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I have no hesitation in saying that it is a safe and valuable compound. I would prefer it to any article now in use, for the diseases arising from an impure state of the blood or taint of the system. I confidently recommend it to my friends as being a powerful Extract, and one that I believe will cure all classes of diseases, for which it is recommended, if used according to directions. I believe it to be a valuable succedaneum to Mercury.—Nay, I have my doubts whether in the most virulent and protracted cases of Syphilis, accompanied with Nodes Tophi, in fact of the bones, whether it ought not to be decidedly preferred to every other remedy

S. H. MCDONALD, M. D.

Honorary member of the Medical Society, Philadelphia

☞ Hear what Dr. Stapp, a physician who stands at the top of his profession, says of John Bull's Sarsaparilla:

I have been using John Bull's Sarsaparilla in a great variety of chronic diseases, with the most happy effects, and I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public for the cure of scrofula, syphilis, and all cutaneous and glandular diseases. Yours, most fervently,

Lewisport, Ky., April 6, 1849 WM. STAPP, M. D.,

Rev. E. W. SEHON,—Rev. R. STEVENSON.

TESTIMONY.—Rev. E. W. Sehon is widely and generally known as an eloquent and accomplished pastor of the M. E. church, and Rev. R. Stevenson has been known as one of the most talented and zealous members that the Kentucky Conference could boast of for many years, and at this time is filling the high and responsible station of agent for the M. E. Book Concern.

LOUISVILLE, May 29th, 1849

We have used John Bull's Sarsaparilla, and have known it to be used, with entire satisfaction; and we have no hesitation in stating our belief, that it is a safe and valuable medicinal compound, and calculated to produce much good and relieve much suffering; and therefore would cheerfully and most earnestly recommend it to the afflicted. E. W. SEHON,

(Signed) R. STEVENSON.

We earnestly invite all persons who are suffering with any of the ills that flesh is heir to, to call on Dr. John Bull's agent, and get a copy of Bull's Family Journal GRATIS; and for the sake of humanity, we hope that a single individual will not be found refusing to give Bull's Sarsaparilla a trial, after reading, and recollecting, at the same time, that it is impossible for the Doctor to publish the tenth part of the number of certificates of astounding cures performed by his Sarsaparilla. The amount of testimony voluntarily showered on Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla, from well known and distinguished individuals, both in public and private life, has been perfectly overwhelming.

☞ PRINCIPAL OFFICES: No. 2 Gilsey Building, Cortlandt-street, New York; and No. 1 Fifth-street, Louisville, Ky.

For sale in Palmer by Dr. Wm Holbrook, Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.

**INSURANCE.**

Applications for insurance in the HAMPDEN STOCK AND MUTUAL *INSURANCE CO., OF SPRINGFIELD*, APPLETON MUTUAL, OF BOSTON,

—AND—

ÆTNA, a Stock Co., of Hartford,

—ALSO FOR THE—

MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE Company of Springfield, will be received by J. G. ALLEN, who is agent for the above Companies, for Palmer and vicinity.

Palmer, Feb. 24th. 1

A FEW PIECES ALL WOOL Plaid Goods and Thibet Cloths, 20 per cent. less than former prices. A. P. SPAULDING.

Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 35tf

THE GREATEST

**Medical Discovery of the Age!**

MR. KENNEDY of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures *every kind of Humor*, from the worst Scrofula, down to a common Pimple. He has tried it in **1100** cases, and never failed except in two cases, (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession, over 500 certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing-sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humors in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruptions of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworms.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate cases of rheumatism.

Three or four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the very worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle.

Nothing looks so improbable to those who have in vain tried all the wonderful medicines of the day, as that a common weed, growing in the pastures, and along old stone walls, should cure every humor in the system; yet it is now a fixed fact. If you have a humor it has to start.—There are no ifs nor ands, hums nor ha's about it suiting some cases but not yours. I peddled over a thousand bottles of it in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. It has already done some of the greatest cures ever done in Massachusetts. I give it to children a year old; to old people of sixty. I have seen poor, puny, wormy looking children, whose flesh was soft and flabby, restored to perfect health by one bottle.

DONALD KENNEDY, Proprietor, Roxbury, Mass.

AGENTS.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; T Packard, Monson; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs; C. F. Wood, Enfield; Ira Haskell, Greenwich; H. A. Longley, Belchertown; L. P. Bliss, Wilbraham; A. & S. E. Blair, Warren; W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.

**DENTISTRY.**

J. W. Elliot, having located himself in Palmer, has fitted up a suit of rooms in Strong's Block, where he will devote himself to his business in all its branches.

In offering his services to the public as a scientific and practical Dentist, he is confident that he can serve them in a manner satisfactory to themselves, and equal to any of his profession.

His full sets of Teeth adhere to the mouth in a firm yet easy manner, and give a full and natural expression to the face. For parts of sets, Teeth are selected with the utmost care to correspond with the natural teeth, and to avoid the appearance of their being artificial.

The filling of Teeth is considered by all practical Dentists to be the most difficult. In this branch his universal success recommends him, even in the most critical cases.

☞ Dentists in neighboring towns can be supplied with mineral teeth of every variety, and gold and silver plate rolled to any thickness desired. 22tf

Over 100,000 Boxes sold in 5 Months!

DEVINES' COMPOUND

**PITCH LOZENGE.**

THE great remedy is at last discovered, for colds, coughs, whooping cough croup, asthma and consumption.

CERTIFICATES of Cures may be found in the Circulars, and the world is challenged to produce such cures as are effected by faithfully using this cheap and pleasant luxury.

Manufactured by S. D. FULLER & Co.

4 Wilson Lane, Boston, Mass.

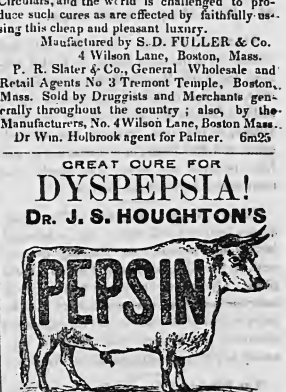
P. R. Slater & Co., General Wholesale and Retail Agents No 3 Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass. Sold by Druggists and Merchants generally throughout the country; also, by the Manufacturers, No. 4 Wilson Lane, Boston Mass.

Dr Wm. Holbrook agent for Palmer. 6m25

GREAT CURE FOR

DYSPEPSIA!

DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S




THE TRUE

**DIGESTIVE FLUID, OR, GASTRIC JUICE.**

THE GREAT NATURAL REMEDY

—FOR—

**INDIGESTION & DYSPEPSIA.**

DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S Pepsin, the true Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice, still holds the first place among all the various remedies for these painful and destructive complaints. It is Nature's own specific for an unhealthy stomach. No art of man can equal its curative powers, and no sufferer from indigestion and dyspepsia should fail to try it.

For sale by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware. 40 1y

**GROCERIES,**

FRUIT, CONFECTIONERIES, &c, STATIONERY, Books, Paper Hangings, Curtains, FANCY GOODS, JEWELRY, TOYS, &c; PICTURES, PICTURE FRAMES AND GLASS,

For sale low for cash, farmers' produce, or rags.

PAPERS AND MAGAZINES, furnished at publisher's prices. Books not on hand will be procured at short notice, if requested.

E. L. PRATT.

Three Rivers, Feb. 24th, 1855. 32tf.

# THE PALMER JOURNAL.

$1,50 a Year, or] A BUSINESS AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER-----INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING. [$1,25 in Advance.

Volume 5. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, MARCH 24, 1855. Number 48.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
—BY—
G. M. FISK & A. J. GOFF.

G. M. FISK, EDITOR.

Terms.—One Dollar and fifty cents per annum. A discount of Twenty-five cents to those who pay in *advance*. For six months, 66 cents; for three months, 33 cents. Single copies 3 cents.

☞ All Letters to meet with attention must be POST-PAID.

☞ Communications should always be accompanied with a responsible name.

☞ No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers.

Rates of Advertising.—The space occupied by 100 words, or that occupied by 14 Brevier lines, constitutes a *square*. One square one week 75 cents; 3 weeks $1. Each insertion afterwards 20 cents. One square 6 months $5—one year $9. One-half square or less—1 week, 50 cents; three weeks 75 cents. Each after insertion 15 cents. One-half a square 6 months $3—1 year $5. Legal advertising of all kinds, such as Insolvent and Probate Notices, Sales on Execution &c., not less than 25 per cent in advance of ordinary rates. Special notices 33 1-3 per cent advance of ordinary rates.

Cards of acknowledgement, religious notices and the like, one insertion, 50 cents per square. Political notices, calls for Conventions and secular meetings to be charged the same as other notices or advertisements similarly published.—Notices in news columns 10 cents per line, one insertion, but no charge made of less than 50c.

Discounts will be made to merchants advertising at the above rates to the amount of $20 per annum, of not more than ten per cent; $30—15 per cent; $40—20 per cent; $50—25 per cent; and on $75, or over, 33 1-3 per cent.

Births, marriages and deaths inserted without charge; but all additions to the ordinary announcements, as obituary notices, &c., charged at 4 cents per line—no charge being less than 25 cents.

**The above rates are adopted by all weekly newspapers published in the five Western Counties of the State.


## MISCELLANEOUS.

### THE JEW.

#### A Tale from the Russian.

I was at Vienna a few years ago. After trying several *tables-d'hote*, I established myself at a hotel in the Judnstrasse, frequented by a select society. Mr. Muller, master of this establishment, did its honors with thorough German gravity. Perfect order, extreme and conscientious cleanliness, reigned throughout the house.

In the conversation at this *table-d'hote* there prevailed a tone of good society, which excluded neither ease nor pleasantry; but a caustic or indelicate expression would have jarred on the ear like a false note in a well-executed concert. The countenance of Mrs. Muller, in which dignity was blended with benevolence, was the barometer by which the young men regulated themselves when the influence of Rhine wine or Stettin beer might lead them a little too far. Then Mrs. Muller assumed an air of reserve; by a few words she adroitly broke off the conversation and turned it into another channel, and she glanced gravely at her daughter, who, without affectation or pouting, kept her eyes fixed on her plate until the end of the meal.

Ellen Muller was the type of those beautiful German faces which the French call cold, because they know not how to read them; she was a happy mixture of the Saxon and Hanoverian characters. A pure and even brow, eyes of inexpressible softness, lips habitually closed with maidenly reserve, a transparent complexion, whose charming blushes each moment protested against the innobility of her bearing, auburn hair, whose rich and silken curls admirably harmonized with the serenity of her features, a graceful and flexible form, just expanding into womanhood—such was Ellen Muller.

A councilor of the Court, Hofrath Baron von Noth, who had resigned his functions in consequence of an injustice that had been done him, several students, whose parents had recommended them to the vigilance of Mr. Muller, and a few merchants, composed the majority of the habitual guests. The party was frequently increased by travelers, literary men and artists. After dinner, philosophy, politics or literature, were the usual topics of conversation, in which Mr. Muller, a man of extensive acquirements and great good sense took part, with a choice of expressions and an elevation of views that would have astonished me in a man of his station in any country but Germany.

Sometimes Ellen would sit down to the piano and sing some of those simple and beautiful melodies, in which the tenderness, the gravity and the piety of the German national character seemed to mingle.

I was not long in perceiving that Baron von Noth and a young student named Werter, were particularly sensible to Ellen's charms and merit. In the Baron, a middle aged man, there was a mixture of dignity and eagerness which betrayed an almost constant struggle between pride and the energy of a strong passion. It is between the ages of thirty and forty that the passions have most empire over us.—At that period of life the character is completely formed, and as we well know what we desire, so do we strive to attain our end with all the energy of a perfect organization.

Werter was little more than nineteen years old. He was tall, fair and melancholy. I am pursuaded that love had revealed itself to the young student by the intermediation of the musical sense. I had more than once watched him when Ellen sang. A sort of fever agitated him; he isolated himself in a corner of the room, and there, in mute ecstacy, the poor boy inhaled the poison of love.

An attentive observer of all that passed, I did my utmost to read Ellen's heart, and to decide as to the future chances of the Baron's or the student's love. She was passionately fond of narratives of adventures, and, thanks to the wandering life I had led, I was able to gratify this taste. I noticed that traits of generosity and noble devotion produced an extraordinary effect upon her. Her eyes sparkled as though she would fain have distinguished, through time and space, the hero of a noble action, then tears moistened the beautiful lashes, as reflection recalled her to the realities of life. I understood that neither the Baron nor Werter was the man to win her heart; they were neither of them equal to her.

One night that we were assembled in the drawing-room, one of the habitual visitors to the house presented to us a Jew, who had just arrived from Lemburg, and whom business was to detain for some months at Vienna. In a few words, Mr. Muller made the stranger acquainted with the rules and customs of the house. The Jew replied by monosyllables, as if he disdained to expend more words and intelligence upon details so entirely material.

Mr. Malthus—that was the Jew's name—had a decided limp in his gait;—he was a man of middle height and of a decent bearing; his hair was neglected; but a phrenologist would have read a world of things in the magnificent development of his forehead.

The Jew had one of those penetrating and sonorous voices, whose tones seem to reach the very soul, and which impart to words inflections not less varied than the forms of thought. He summed up the discussions logically and lucidly, but it was easy to see that, out of consideration for his interlocutors, he abstained from putting forth his whole strength.

The conversation was intentionally led to religious prejudices; at the first words spoken on this subject, the Jew's countenance assumed a sublime expression.—He rose at once to the most elevated considerations; it was easy to see that his imagination found itself in a familiar sphere. He wound up with so pathetic and powerful a peroration, that Ellen, yielding to a sympathetic impulse, made an abrupt movement toward him. Their two souls had met, and were destined mutually to complete each other.

Some celebrated authors were spoken of; he remained silent. Baron von Noth leaned toward me and said, in a low voice: 'It seems that our new acquaintance is not literary.'

'I should not be surprised at that,' I replied, 'and, what is more, I would lay a wager that he is musical.' The Baron drew back, with a movement of vexation, and, as if to test my sagacity, he asked Ellen to sing something. The amiable girl begged him to excuse her, but without putting forward any of those small pretexts which most young ladies would have invented on the instant. Her mother's authority was needed to vanquish her instinctive resistance. Her prelude testified to some unwonted agitation; its first notes roused the Jew from his reverie; soon she recovered herself, and her visible emotion did but add a fresh charm to the habitual expression of her singing.

Suddenly she stopped short, declaring that her memory failed her.

Then, to our great astonishment, a rich and harmonious voice was heard, and Ellen continued, accompanied by the finest tenor I ever listened to in my life.

The Baron bit his lips; Werter was pale with surprise. The warmest applause followed the conclusion of the beautiful duet.

Malthus had risen from his chair and seemed entirely under the spell of harmony. He gave some advice to Ellen, who listened with avidity; he even made her repeat a passage which she afterwards sang with admirable expression. He took her hand, almost with enthusiasm, and exclaimed, 'I thank you!'

* * * * * * *

The Jew led the regular life of a man who knows the value of time. He worked until noon, paid, or received a few visits, went upon 'Change about 2 o'clock, then shut himself up in his apartment, and was visible to nobody, and at precisely 4 o'clock entered Mr. Muller's room, where Ellen awaited him at the piano.

I had more than once felt tempted to ask Malthus the history of his lameness; but he alluded with so much care every approach to the subject, that I deemed myself obliged to respect his secret.

* * * * * * *

One night that the family party was assembled, Werter approached Mr. Muller with a suppliant air and delivered to him a letter from his father. The poor young man's agitation made me suspect that the letter contained a proposal. Mr. Muller read it with attention and handed it to his wife, who rapidly glanced over it and cast a scrutinizing glance at her daughter, to make sure whether or no she was forwarned of this step. A mother's pride is always flattered under such circumstances, and the first impulse is generally favorable to the man who has singled out the object of her dearest affections, but the second thought is one of prudence; a separation, the many risks of the future, soon check the instinctive satisfaction of the maternal heart, and a thousand motives concur to arrest the desired consent.

'It were well,' she said, 'first to know what Ellen thinks.'

The words were like a ray of light to the poor girl, whose countenance expressed the utmost surprise.

'Besides, he is very young,' added Mrs. Muller, loud enough for the Baron to hear.

Werter's position was painful; he stammered a few words, became embarrassed, and abruptly left the room.

'A mere child,' quoth the Baron, 'who should be sent back to his books.'

Malthus, who had observed all that passed, rested his two hands on his stick, like a man disposed to argue the point, and warmly defended the student.

'It cannot be denied,' he said, in conclusion, 'that the young man's choice pleads in his favor, and his embarrassment, which, at that age is not unbecoming, proves, in my opinion, that, while aspiring to so great a happiness, he has sufficient modesty to admit himself unworthy of it.'

'If a declaration were a sufficient proof of merit,' interrupted the councilor, 'I know one man who would not hesitate—'

'And who is that?' inquired Mrs. Muller, with ill concealed curiosity.

'Myself, madam,' replied the councilor—'Baron von Noth.'

By the way in which this was spoken, the dissyllable, '*myself*,' appeared lengthened by all the importance of the personage.

'At my age men do not change,' continued the Baron, 'and the present is a guarantee for the future.'

Ellen was really to be pitied. When Malthus took Werter's part, I saw that she was on the point of fainting. Her countenance, naturally so gentle, was overshadowed by an expression of vexation and displeasure. She had taken the Jew's benevolent defence as a mark of indifference. While still under the influence of this painful impression, the Baron's declaration came to add to her agitation; she cast a reproachful glance at Malthus, sank back into her chair and swooned away. The Jew sprang forward, took her in his arms, laid her on a sofa, and kneeled down beside her.

'You have not understood me, then?' he exclaimed.

Ellen opened her eyes, and beheld at her feet the man whom her heart had selected, and, absorbed in her passions, unconscious of the presence of those who stood around, she murmured in a feeble voice:

'Yours—yours alone—ever yours!'

'Sir,' said Malthus to Mr. Muller, 'my proposal comes rather late, but I hope you will be so good as to take it into consideration.'

In the Jew's manner there was the dignity of a man in a position to dictate conditions. Ellen had recovered herself. As to Mr. Muller, there had not been time for his habitual phlegm to become disturbed; but his wife could not restrain a smile at this dramatic complication, whose *denouement* remained in suspense.

'Mr. Y.,' said she to me, somewhat maliciously, 'do you not feel the effect of example?'

'Perhaps I might have been unable to resist,' I replied, 'had not Mr. Malthus declared himself before me.'

Ellen blushed, and the Jew pressed my hand. Just then Werter re-entered the room, pale and downcast, like a man who comes to hear sentence passed upon him. There was profound silence, which lasted several minutes, or, at least, seemed to me to do so. At last Mr. Muller broke it.

'Gentlemen,' he said, 'I am much flattered by the honor you have done me.'

He paused, and seemed to be recalling past events to his mind. During this short silence, Werter gazed at us in turn, with an air of astonishment, and I doubt not that he included me in the number of his rivals.

'I have something to tell you,' continued Mr. Muller, 'which will perhaps modify your present intentions. About ten years ago I had visited Berlin, where my father had just died. The winding up of his affairs proved complicated and troublesome, and I was obliged to place my interest in the hands of a lawyer who had been recommended to me as extremely skilful. The business at last settled I found myself entitled to about forty thousand florins, which I proposed to embark in trade. I was happily married, and Ellen was seven years old. Our little fortune had been greatly impaired by a succession of losses for which this inheritance would compensate.

'One day I went to my lawyer's to receive the money. He disappeared, taking it with him. Despair took possession of me; I dared not impart the fatal news to my wife, and I confess it with shame, I determined on suicide. All that day I rambled about the country, and at nightfall, I approached the banks of the Spree. Climbing upon the parapet of a high bridge, I gazed with gloomy delight into the dark waters that rolled beneath.—On my knees upon the stone, I offered up a short but fervent prayer to Him who wounds and heals: I commended my wife and daughter to His mercy, and precipitated myself from the bridge. I was struggling instinctively against death, when I felt myself seized by a vigorous arm. A man swam near me, and drew me toward the shore, which we both reached.

'It was so dark that I could not distinguish the features of my preserver.—But the tones of his voice made an impression upon me which has not yet been effaced, and I have met but one man whose voice has remined me of that of the generous unknown. He compelled me to go home with him, questioned me as to my motives for so desperate an act, and, to my extreme astonishment, handed me a portfolio containing forty thousand florins, on the express condition that I should take no steps to find him out. I entreated him to accept my marriage-ring, at sight of which I promised to repay the loan, as soon as it should be possible for me to do so. He took the ring, and I left him, my heart brimful of gratitude.

'I will not attempt to describe to you the joy with which I once more embraced my wife and daughter. God alone can repay my benfactor all the good he did us. I arranged my affairs, and we set out for Vienna, where I formed this establishment, of which I cannot consider myself as more than the temporary possessor. You perceive, gentleman, that Ellen has no dowry to expect, and that we may at any moment be reduced to a very precarious position.'

Ellen's face was hidden by her hands. When Mr. Muller ceased speaking, we still listened. Presently the Jew broke silence.

'I have little,' he said, 'to add to your narration; the man who was so fortunate as to render you a service, remained a cripple for the rest of his days.—When he plunged into the Spree, he struck against a stone, and since then he limps, as you perceive.'

We were all motionless with surprise. Then Malthus drew a ring from his finger and handed it to Mr. Muller. The countenance of the latter, generally so cold in its expressions, was suddenly extraordinarily agitated; tears started to his eyes, and he threw himself into his preserver's arms.

'All that I possess belongs to you, and I have the happiness to inform you that your capital has doubled.'

'Of all that you possess,' replied Malthus, 'I ask but one thing to which I have no right.'

The worthy German took the hand of his daughter, who trembled with happiness and surprise, and placing it in that of the Jew—

'Sir,' he said, addressing himself to me, 'you who have seen the world, and are disinterested in this question, do you think that I could do better?'

### Story of an Honest Man.

Years ago when the now proud city of Boston was but a brisk sea-port town, with its houses struggling to cover the hill-sides and barren pastures, and not very successful in the attempt, there lived a man somewhat celebrated in his way, who rejoiced in the name of Seth Thornton. His way of celebrity was and still is a peculiar one, honesty. Folks used to say that Seth was so intensely honest, that he was accustomed to set aside a per centage of his profits in trade, for the benefit of the poor, as an offset to any monies he might by any possibility have become unlawfully possessed of without his becoming aware of it.

Whether this was so or not, he was celebrated for his sterling undeviating honesty and without the reward that would have seemed to have been his due. Seth was poor, although he was indebted for his comfort rather to his economy in life than to his success in bussiness. He was barely thirty years of age when the story commences, and was regular and methodical to a nicety in his transactions, and from that had obtained the soubriquet of Old Seth.

So much for premises—now to our story.

A dull gloomy day, it was without, cold within, and cheerless every where. The trade was dull as the weather, and Seth was grubbing up old accounts with severe determination, when he was disturbed by the creaking of the low door of his shop and the entrance of an old bowed down figure, who barely placing one foot before the other, shuffled across the floor though piles of West India and dry goods, hardware, groceries and notions, (for Yankee land was even then full of them,) and depositing a well filled bag upon the counter, with the ejaculation, "use for Ben Foula and Sons," suddenly shuffled away. Not comprehending the nature of so unbusiness like a transaction, Seth was sometime in a muse, before the idea of examining the bag left, occurred to his bewildered brain.

The first touch told him it was gold, and upon examination it contained the then enormous sum of five hundred guineas in gold of Spain. Having satisfied himself as to the amount, he turned to his day book and made entry. "Received cash this day 500g. to be used for Benjamin Fuller & Sons', and opened his account accordingly.

Years passed on, and year to year the property invested in the name of Benjamin Fuller & Sons, seemed cherished by fortune's self. Their ventures were successful by sea and land, when all others were ruinous; their ships rode safely through the storms that sunk the stoutest merchantmen, and their cargoes arrived in safety when privateers had taken or driven away all others. So immense was this increase that soon Old Seth was known only as an agent for the Fullers, and his own property increase was of little account compared with the immense commission on their investments. His warehouse become one of the largest in the colony, and his ships passed in and out from every port of usual trade on the line, laden with the property of the unknown.

Still was the same account on his ledger preserved and receipt and expenditure always kept waiting the coming of his principal or his sons and their examination.

So time went on, prosperity to the mysterious person and misfortune to the agent. A new market was then sought for on the coast of the Mediterranean, and a vessel was dispatched for Algiers with rich consignments. The captain upon his arrival, waited upon the principal merchants of the place, and all of the Foula's manifest was in demand, while Old Seth's produced but a nominal profit.

A sale was finally effected of the whole cargo, and the merchant and the captain discussed the subject of the new trade together. The merchant expressed his desire to see the new country, and by invitation of the other, took passage in his ship for America.

The day succeeding his arrival, Seth was seated in his counting room, engaged in his usual examinations of ledgers and papers, when a movement attracted his attention, and he saw before him the same bowed down figure, and the same shuffling step approaching.

"Where is the money for Ben Foula?" Without hesitation and almost without surprise, the account of the investments was read over and deeds of estates and evidences of property in the name of Benjamin Fuller were produced. Houses, ships and cargoes were passed over to the rightful owner, and a rigid account of expenses and commissions was rendered, and with no comment or inquiry, the honorable man was left alone.

The days passed on, and old Seth again was toiling in business, when a captain of a ship newly arrived from the Mediterranean entered and placed in his hands a package. It was a will, bestowing upon him all the property of the mysterious old man, accumulated by himself as agent.

The true story of the mysterious visitor was never told, but long afterwards it was recalled to mind that a Mohammedan merchant named Hamet Ben Foula, had been in America when the first incident occurred, and the passenger who came and returned in the Yankee ship, was called by the same name. This merchant continued his business with old Seth long afterward, and the latter never surmised that the tall Arab was the old decrepid man who was his benefactor, nor that he held his property by will of one who still lived.

Anger.—As a preventative of anger, banish all tale-bearers and slanderers from your presence and conversation, for it is these that blow the devil's bellows to rouse up the flames of your rage and fury, by first abusing your ears and credulity, and after that steal away your patience, and all this perhaps for a lie. To prevent anger, be not too inquisitive into the affairs of other, or what people say of yourself, or to the mistakes of your friends, for this is going out to gather sticks to kindle a fire to burn your own house.

Ice Cream.—Mrs. Alexander Hamilton once told a friend that she was the first person in the United States for whom ice-cream was made. A famous cook from Paris came to see her to get employment, and by way of showing her skill asked for some lemons, cream, ice, and sugar, with which she made some delicious ice cream, which from that time became the fashion in New York for dessert and evening entertainments.

Bibles.—More than 5,000 bibles have been given by benevolent Presbyterians to young people in Illinois, who have been able to recite the Assembly's catechism entire at one time.

### A Little Incident.

A gentleman, while conversing with a friend in his office, was complaining that he had several notes to meet and could not imagine where the money was to be procured for that purpose, he having been disappointed in his calculations. Just about this time a small girl came near the door. She was poorly clad, and carried in her apron a few chips, and was on her way to the place which she dignified with the name of "home." She was barefoot and her feet were red as beets. The friend remarked to the gentleman, "There is a chance for the exercise of your charity. Buy her a pair of shoes, and before night you'll get money enough to pay your notes." The gentleman, not hesitating, accompanied the girl to a shoe store, and purchased her a good pair of shoes. She thanked her benefactor, and then skipped away, with a light heart, rejoicing; while the benevolent gentleman participated largely in the joy that his generosity had produced on the object of his sympathy.

Before the lapse of an hour, as his friend had predicted, several persons called to pay the gentleman money; and he received not only sufficient to pay his notes, but had more than enough to buy a pair of boots for himself.—*Washington Sentinel.*

### The Ballot Box.

It is a grand thing that here, at last, each voter has just the weight of one man; no more, no less; and the weakest, by virtue of his recognized manhood, is as strong as the mightiest. And consider for a moment, what it is to cast a vote. It is the token of inestimable priveleges, and involves the responsibilities of an hereditary trust. It has passed into your hands as a right, reaped from fields of suffering and blood. The grandeur of history is represented in your act. Men have wrought with pen and tongue, and pined in dungeons, and died on scaffolds that you might obtain this symbol of freedom, and enjoy this consciousness of a sacred individuality. To the ballot has been transmitted, as it were, the dignity of this sceptre, and potency of the sword. And that which is so potent as a right, is also pregnant as a duty; a duty for the present and the future. If you will, that folded leaf becomes a tongue of justice, a voice of order, a force of imperial law; securing rights, abolishing abuses, erecting new institutions of truth and love. And, however you will, it is the expression of solemn responsibility, the exercise of an immensurable power for good or for evil, now and hereafter. It is the medium through which you act upon your country—the organic nerve which incorporates you with its life and welfare. There is no agent with which the possibilities of the Republic are more intimately involved—none upon which we can fall back with more confidence than the ballot box.—*Rev. E. H. Chapin.*

Jesuitism in Naples.—A curious quarrel has broken out at Naples between the King and the Jesuits. The Neapolitan minister of the Police recently sent for Father Giuseppe, the head of the order of Jesuits, and informed him that he must no longer teach the 'revolutionary' doctrine, that the Pope is superior to all the kings of the earth. The minister added that in 1848 the Jesuits had been sent out of the kingdom 'in coaches,' but if they continued to teach such doctrines, they would be 'hunted out with kicks.' Father Giuseppe and twenty-three others, much alarmed at the threat, have published a statement, professing their entire devotion to the absolute monarchy of Naples.—*Exchange.*

Bunyan and the Quaker.—John Bunyan, while in Bedford jail, was called upon by a Quaker, desirous of making a convert of him.

'Friend John, I have come to thee with a message from the Lord, and, having searched for thee in all the prisons in England, I am glad that I have found thee out at last.'

'If the Lord has sent you,' returned Bunyan, 'you need not have taken so much pains to find me out, for the Lord knows I have been here twelve years.'

☞ Great Britain, according to the Census returns, contains 3,391,271 husbands, and 3,461,524 wives; 382,969 men who have been husbands—widowers; and 795,599 women who have been wives—widows. If we take only persons of the age of twenty and upwards, the bachelors amount to 1,685,116; the spinsters to 1,767,194.

Think of it.—Every time you buy a loaf of bread, and pay so dear for the little shrunken thing, think that every year seventeen million bushels of grain are used in the distilleries of our country; that is, almost a bushel to every inhabitant.

☞ Miss Susan B. Anthony, one of the strong minded, lately delivered a very powerful address on 'Woman's Rights,' but unfortunately upset all her arguments on woman's independence of the other sex by passing round a *man's hat* to take up the collection.

# THE JOURNAL.

PALMER, MASS.

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### THE MIGHTY FALLEN.

The administration of Gen. Pierce is doomed to annihilation. Like a sinking ship in the middle of the Atlantic, it is without hope—it must go down. *Pure*, undefiled, unadulterated Democracy cannot save it. The voice of the people at the West and at the East has spoken against it, and it must perish. One State after another fell away from its support; still it hoped for the better; it centered its affections at last in New Hampshire, where the President supposed the principles of the administration were as firm as those granite hills, but all in vain. New Hampshire followed the example of her sister States, and gave a death-dealing blow to the expiring monster.

We commend to our readers a perusal of the following extract from a speech delivered in the United States House of Representatives last December, by Lewis D. Campbell, of Ohio. It enumerates some of the causes which brought about the downfall of the Administration:

The Administration has fallen! A year ago the 4th of last March, we witnessed in that broad and beautiful avenue the most magnificent pageant ever displayed in the capital of the nation. The President was elected by an overwhelming majority of the people's votes over the "greatest captain of the age"—one who had served most gallantly on many battle-fields! He was borne triumphantly by the masses, amidst the joyous shouts of thousands, from the west end of Pennsylvania avenue to the eastern front of this Capitol. There, apparently in manly style, he delivered an inaugural address, which was scarcely excepted to by even those opponents who sought causes of objection. He solemnly renewed the pledge which two years before had been signed by the gentleman from Georgia, [Mr. Stephens,] to wit, "that slavery agitation in Congress and out of Congress should cease." Thence he was ushered into the White House with the greetings of the people's glad huzza!

Congress again met and opened its last session in harmony. The Administration threw this apple of discord among us. It pressed upon us the consideration of the Nebraska bill, and through its organs, sought to influence the Representatives of the people both through fear of punishment and hopes of reward:

It vetoed the bill passed by a Congress of its own friends, granting lands to the several States to support those stricken poor whose intellects have been taken from them by the Almighty. At the same time, under very peculiar circumstances, it approved the Minnesota bill, granting near a million of acres of these lands to a New York Wall street company. A bill, sir, which, after a base forgery had been made upon it, passed the Senate on the 28th of June. The President's signature of immediate approval, was necessary in order to take from the pioneer people of Minnesota that immense grant, and secure it to Wall street brokers. On the 29th of June he approved it. So speaks the record:

Thousands of voices broke upon our ears from the laborers of the interior, asking appropriations to improve their rivers and lakes—the means which God had given to bear from the mim of American industry its products to the place where necessity demanded them. These appeals were not sectional, but national. The appropriations were voted by the President's friends in Congress—by wise constitutional lawyers, by statesmen of long experience in the Senate—under the solemnities of their oaths. The administration, whilst asserting the doctrines of "popular sovereignty" to be as prominent characteristic, responded to the public will, "*I yela*:"

It cast from *high* places of trust and from *low* ones—from the foreign court and from the village post office—men, "honest, capable, and faithful," who dared in defiance of its dictation, to exercise, independently, the sovereign rights of American freemen; and appointed, in their stead, those who were neither fitted by birth, by education, nor by other high qualities of manhood, to fill the stations:

It repealed the Missouri compromise.—Yes, sir, it tore from the record that great act of our fathers, rendered sacred, as it had been, to the people of the North and of the South, by the great cause of *our national Union*, in which it originated, and the long acquiescence of all the States. It has reopened, in violation of its solemn vows, the "bleeding wounds" which the "healing measures of 1850 were designed to cure. It has thrown wide open the sluices of sectional strife, as the late elections and this discussion fully prove.

I repeat it, sir, in no spirit of personal unkindness to its members, this Administration has fallen—"fallen like Lucifer!" The unerring pen of History will record, in small space an account of its works, and its achievements: *It repealed the Missouri compromise, it struck at the Know Nothings, not knowing where to strike—it captured Greytown! and went down:*

"Like the snow-flake on the river,
A moment white—then gone forever."

THE INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL.—This bill, which was passed at the recent session of Congress, provides for the payment of some two or six million dollars to the scattered Indian tribes of the West. It authorizes the appointment of two additional Indian agents to reside among the Kansas and Kicknpoos, at salaries of $1000 each, and one for the Delawares at a salary of $1500. It extends the laws of the United States, punishing the crimes of forgery and of depredations upon the mails, to the Indian country, and empowers Indian agents to take acknowledgments of deeds, and to administer oaths in investigations committed to them, as would a Justice of the Peace in one of the States.

PIGEONS.—In Indiana, wild pigeons are flying in greater abundance than ever before known in the spring of the year. They pass over Terre Haute in clouds by the acre.—Their course is northward in the morning and southwardly in the evening.

### The State Alms Houses.

It must be interesting to our readers to know how many poor people are dependant upon the State and their pockets for support. The reports of the Inspectors of the several State Alms Houses have just been printed, from which we gather the following facts:

The report of the inspectors of the Monson alms house, which was opened for the first time on the 1st of May last, states that the whole number of paupers in the institution from the period of its opening to the 1st day of December, was 223, and the whole number of inmates on the 28th of December last, was 615. The number of deaths from May 1st to December 1st, was forty; of births, 14. The total ordinary expenses during that period were $10,789, which, without including the interest on the cost of the establishment, would give a fraction less than one dollar for the average expense of supporting each pauper per week. The results of the trial thus far have been quite as successful as could have been expected. The inspectors of this institution, as well as those of the Tewksbury house, express their regret that the building is constructed of wood, and their concern lest it may one day burn down, occasioning a great loss of life.

The whole number of paupers admitted to the Tewksbury institution during the first seven months of its operation was 2193, of whom 847 were natives of Ireland, and 600 of Massachusetts, though mostly born of foreign parents. The ordinary expenses of the poor house from May 1st to Dec. 1st, were $20,274, which added to the interest of the original cost of the establishment, would give $1,05 as the weekly expense for the support of an individual.

At the Bridgewater institution the whole number of inmates received, from the time of the opening to the 1st of December, was 860, of whom 503 remained in the institution at the latter date. In June last, a child's school was commenced, and has been continued ever since with an average attendance of about one hundred scholars, mostly boys and girls between the ages of five and ten years.

The cost per head each week is estimated as follows: At Monson, $1,00, Tewksbury, 94 1-2 cents, at Bridgewater, 1,05. The average cost of supporting the paupers was 99 cents and a fraction per head each week. This is more than double the sum formerly allowed by the State to the towns for the support of paupers, but the actual expense of supporting the paupers has not been increased. The average expense of the support of paupers in the town alms houses under the old system was about $1,00 per week, which is about seven cents more than the average expense in the State alms houses, and there can be no doubt that the expenses of these institutions will be even less when they get fairly under weigh.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.—The Washington correspondent of the *New York Journal of Commerce* says:

"The House passed two or three only of the Internal Improvement Bills of the Senate. They passed the Bill for the Improvement of the navigation of the flats of the River St. Clair. The House then balked at the Massachusetts Bill, and the Delaware Bill, and the Patapsco Bill, and other like bills. But the President having the two bills before him—the Savannah and the St. Clair—made fish of one and fowl of the other. He approved of the Savannah Bill and has pocketed the St. Clair Bill. The difference between the two is, that the latter is vastly the more important to commerce, for the amount of commerce and navigation on the St. Clair is a hundred times greater than that on the Savannah river. The reason which actuated the President in signing the Savannah Bill was, that the obstructions to its navigation were placed there during the war of the Revolution by the British."

WHITE MAPLE SUGAR.—A Vermont farmer says the following is a sure method of clarifying sugar:—Filter all your sap before boiling, through a hopper or box of sand, which, he is satisfied, will take out, not only all the stains derived from leaves, tubs, crumbs of bark, but all other coloring matter that can prevent the sugar from being pure white.

THE SUCCESSOR OF NICHOLAS.—The New York "*Times*," "*Express*," and "*Courier & Enquirer*," think the Grand Duke Constantine is entitled to the succession in the event of the death of the Emperor Nicholas,—while the "*Tribune*" and "*Herald*" think Alexander is the rightful heir. It is more likely, however, that the matter will be settled without a consultation with either of the editors.

BARBAROUS.—A bill is before the legislature of Maine, to give "the bodies of paupers who have no friends" to the surgeons for dissection! The poor of Maine must hereafter make it an object to get friends before they die, otherwise, "the thought of something after death" may assume a very unpleasant shape.

HOLYOKE.—Thomas McKinstry was killed on Friday, last week, by a bank of earth beneath which he was digging, falling upon him.—The receipts of the late fair in Exchange Hall amounted to nearly $300, leaving a profit of over $200.

☞ Awful bribery disclosures are being made by an investigation committee of the New Jersey Senate. Prominent men are involved in the revelations.

☞ The publisher of a counterfeit detector at St. Louis, announces that he was offered $10,000 if he would quote as genuine $1 bills on "The Delaware City Bank."

HAIL STORM.—A violent hail storm visited Louisville, Ky., on the 16th, breaking roofs, skylights, etc. Hail stones fell measuring two inches in circumference.

### LEGISLATIVE CORRESPONDENCE.

CAPITOL HILL, BOSTON,
March 22d, 1855.

MR. EDITOR: Legislation is in rapid progress, and yet like the rapid river, there is always enough left up stream. A curious incident occurred a day or two since. A bill had passed the House in addition to the acts for the protection of Grouse, and came up to the Senate. Mr. White, of Norfolk, asked if some member would give some account of the bird, its whereabouts, its size, habits, and description in general, so that *honorable Senators* might know whether to vote *protection*, or *destruction* to the *fowl*. After some eloquent appeals in its behalf, and the imagination had become wrought up to the highest pitch, it was discovered that by protecting the Grouse of Martha's Vineyard, we should demolish the Episcopal church of Andover. The case was this: A few years since, a law was made for the further protection of Grouse, and as the whole subject was covered by this new bill, several former acts, relating to the same subject were at the same time repealed; the year, chapter and section being named in the last bill. This action of course become the law, and was so entered amongst the statutes.—But it has been recently discovered that one of the acts referred to in the last bill, as being thereby repealed, through mistake, did not refer to the Grouse at all, but happened to be the act incorporating the Episcopal church at Andover; consequently, while the Grouse were protected, the church was demolished. Hence, a nice question arose, whether the passage of the present bill (which was simply the repeal of all former acts upon the subject,) would save the Grouse, and still sacrifice the church, or whether it would kill the Grouse and save the Church.—It was finally decided to pass the bill, thereby killing the bird, but saving the church. The Senate has passed the long-labored Charles River Railroad bill, by which the air-line route to New York is now complete, provided the House concur. This line has long been chartered, with the exception of about one mile near the Rhode Island line, which mile-has been the bone of contention for years, and which the Norfolk Co. Road has opposed for the purpose of compelling the air line to take their route frome Rhode Island into Boston.

To-day in the Senate, the vote was re-considered, by which jurors were to become judges of law, and a very warm discussion occupied the whole day, without bringing the matter to a close. I still think the proposition will be sustained, although the judges no doubt, would be glad to keep the *intruders* out of their holy of holies. The new liquor bill is still undergoing severe treatment in the House, although every modification is voted down by a large majority. The celebrated Dr. Jewett lectured upon the subject last Wednesday eve, at the State House, but failed to reach his usual felicitous eminence, although he was tolerably interesting. Ex Gov. Washburn to-night, finished his seven hour plea against the division of Worcester County. He is to be followed to-morrow, by ex Gov. Boatwell upon the same side, and then Mr. Mansur, of Lowell, will sustain the opposite side of the question, after which the committee will take the subject in hand, and report it is thought, favorably for the division, though I do not make this statement from knowledge.

The last hearing on capital punishment will be on Thursday of this week. Last Thursday, Wendell Phillips made a splendid argument against the gallows, which has been published, and I trust will be extensively circulated.

Community have been shamed out of the pillory, the stocks, the whipping post, and branding iron, because *such* relics of barbarism, are too shocking to contemplate, because, to put mortals to *such* a use, would be too humiliating. But to erect a ponderous frame, to adjust a treacherous trap door, to suspend from above the unseemly rope, with the hellish noose, through which to thrust the poor erring mortal's head, and then at the word of command, to knock out the fatal prop, and leave the victim suspended by the neck, his breast frightfully heaving, his limbs straggling with the bands that bind them, every muscle convulsed with desperate throes, with horribly distorted visage, until at the expiration of ten or fifteen minutes, he is literally choked to death, this, *this* is still considered by multitudes as one of the divine, perpetual refinements of the gospel of peace and good will to men. My soul sickens at the thought. No wonder the gallows must be hid from the public gaze; and depend upon it, the time is not far distant, when it will be forever banished from the civilized world. As ever,

CHEIGH ENE.

FINANCIAL REVULSION IN CALIFORNIA.—The reaction in financial affairs which a few months since created a panic in this country did not stop here. In one dark, engulfing wave it swept to the shores of the Pacific where it spent its fury upon the banking and business interests of San Francisco and neighboring cities.

Advices from California to the 22d ult., have been received. They give accounts of the suspension of five of the principal banking houses in the State—those of Messrs. Page, Bacon & Co., Adams & Co., Wells, Fargo & Co., Robbinson & Co., and Wright's Miners's Deposit. Great excitement prevailed among the merchants at last accounts, and it is impossible to tell what will be the eventual result of these financial embarrassments.

CRAZY BRIDEGROOM.—A young man in St. Albans, Vt., was married on Saturday the 10th, and became a maniac on the evening of the same day. We hope that those who contemplate getting married will not be deterred by the fate of this young man, as it is very seldom that the ceremonies are followed by such serious consequences.

MONSON.—The installation of Rev. T. G. Colton, over the Congregation Church at Monson, will take place on Wednesday next, the exercises commencing at 1 o'clock P. M. sermon by Rev. I. N. Tarbox of Boston.

There will be a social party and concert at the vestry of the Methodist Church next Wednesday evening.

☞ Chester W. Chapin has resigned the presidency of the Connecticut River Railroad, on account of the multiplicity of business cares, and Daniel L. Harris, of Springfield, has been chosen his successor.

### The Reciprocity Treaty.

The Reciprocity treaty between this country and England has gone into operation, and the following articles may now pass between the United States and the territory of Great Britain on this continent, free of duty:

Grain, flour, and breadstuffs of all kinds; animals of all kinds; fresh, smoked and salted meats; cottonwood; seeds and vegetables; undried fruits; dried fruits; fish of all kinds; products of fish and all other creatures living in the water; poultry; eggs; hides; furs; skins, or tails undressed; stone or marble in its crude or unwrought state; slate; butter; cheese; tallow; lard; horns; manures; ores of metal of all kinds; coal; pitch; tar; turpentine; ashes; timber and lumber of all kinds; round, hewed and sawed, unmanufactured in whole or in part; firewood; plants; shrubs and trees; pelts; wool; fish-oil; rice; broom-corn and bark; gypsum, ground or unground; hewn or wrought or unwrought burr or grindstones; dye stuffs; flax, hemp and tow, unmanufactured; unmanufactured tobacco, rugs.

NOT SO BAD AS REPORTED.—The reports of deaths by the town house disaster at Meredith, N. H., have been premature. Only one has yet died, Nathan Nichols; but several others are apparently mortally injured, among whom is J. O. M. Ladd, whose back is broken. A good many had legs broken, and some both legs. There were 118 more or less injured. The editor of the Winnipisaukee Gazette, who went down with the floor, but escaped with slight injuries, says: "It is impossible for us to describe the sensations produced upon our mind while going down. Half an hour at least seemed the shortest period occupied in the descent, while a whole life of recollections crowded their dreamy visions upon the imagination"

PLEASANT PARTY.—That must have been a pleasant party which visited the New York institution under the charge of the Ten Governors, on Tuesday last. The *Commercial Advertiser* says:—

"Men rushed to the tables like a herd of feeding animals, and despite the presence of ladies, the proprieties common to the humblest classes, and every attribute that should distinguish Christian men from ravenous and wolfish beasts, commenced heaping food upon their plates, and pouring wine into their glasses even before they had taken their seats. Sadly saw we the purely animal prevail over the man for nearly an hour, and afterwards—— But, forbear. The closing scenes are too saddening, too disgraceful to be put on record."

A "SAM" TICKET.—"Sam" was at Northampton on Monday, as appears from the following ticket which was *not* successful on that day.

For moderator—"Sam" F. Lyman; for selectmen—"Sam" Day, "Sam" Simmons, "Sam" Williams, "Sam" W. Lee, "Sam" Wright; for elector—"Sam" Parsons; town clerk—"Sam" Wells; for treasurer and collector—"Sam" L. Parsons; for constables—"Sam" Bottom, "Sam" Phelps, "Sam" L. Bartlett, "Sam" P. Jones, "Sam" M. Elwell.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Edwin Hosmer, of Templeton, had his right foot sawed completely off above the ankle joint, last Tuesday, by falling upon a circular saw, in consequence of stepping upon a rolling stick. He died in about three hours, while undergoing amputation. Mr. H. represented the town in the Legislature of 1853, had been selectman and assessor, and had filled other minor offices, and was universally respected.

HOG EATING A CHILD.—A child, thirteen months old, of widow Honray, was horribly mutilated by a hog in Watertown, on Friday last, during the absence of its mother. On her return she found the hog literally devouring the child. The left arm was eaten off at the elbow, the right hand badly mangled, and the face and other parts severely bruised by the foot of the animal.

STRAY BIRD.—A fine swan was found recently in the plain of St. Denis, near Paris, alive, but much exhausted. It had around its neck a silver collar, with an inscription engraved on it, stating that the bird belonged to the domain of Prince Hohenlohe, in Germany.

ANOTHER BABY SHOW.—Barnum is carrying out our example in the baby exhibition line, and advertises another national baby show at his New York Museum, to open June 5th and continue four days. One thousand dollars are to be distributed in prizes among the fattest and smartest babies under five years old "from all parts of the world!"

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.—A singular and fatal accident occurred in the cars near Tiffin, Ohio, on Monday night of last week. John Esch, in paying his fare, dropped some money, and stooping to pick it up, one of Allen's self-cocking pistols fell from a side pocket, and the hammer, striking upon the edge of the seat, discharged the pistol and killed him instantly. The ball entered his heart. Esch leaves a wife and five children.

FATAL SHOT.—As a young man named Thomas G. Glazier was shooting near Bath, in Maine, on Monday last, a bullet which he had fired at a squirrel glanced from a branch, and passing four or five hundred feet farther, killed a boy by the name of William Temple, about twelve years of age.

ACCIDENT IN HOLDEN.—On Wednesday last, Mr. Samuel D. Greenwood, of Holden, was killed in the woods by a tree which he was trimming rolling against him and crushing him against another tree. He was 53 years old, and leaves a wife and one son.

☞ The *N. Y. Herald* says the friends of the late William Poole have decided to enact the farce of having a eulogy or funeral oration pronounced upon the character of the deceased pugilist.

FROM APRIL 1st.—All letters must be prepaid after April 1st, instead of July 1st, as previously announced.

### Religious Items.

A new Methodist Episcopal Church was dedicated a few weeks since, by Bishop Ames, near the famous battle ground of Tippecanoe—a pleasant comment on the progress of Christianity into fields stained by blood and carnage.——A Mormonite has been convinced of his error by the tracts of the London Religious Tract Society, and has been the means of causing more than 100 persons, through the Tracts against Mormonism, to renounce the above belief.——Rev. I H. Mahan of Weathersfield, Ill., writes to the Home Mission Record, that a gracious revival is being enjoyed by his people, and that henceforth they hope to require no further aid from us. Within a year and a half their number has increased from *eleven* to *sixty-three*.——The religious census of England gives 229 Socinian congregations, with 29,612 hearers—about 120 each. The Secretary of the British Unitarian Association reports: "Not only are there upwards of thirty of our congregations of some standing now in want of ministers, but the number of such vacancies is rapidly becoming greater.——Nineteen Licentiates were sent into the field to the work of preaching the gospel, from the Bangor Theological Seminary, last autumn;—at commencement of the present term seventeen young men were admitted.——Mrs. Wilkins and her companions, Methodist Missionaries, have arrived safely on the shores of Africa.

INDIANS IN A PRINTING OFFICE.—The delegation of Chippewa chiefs who have been negotiating a treaty at Washington, visited the *New York Tribune* office on Thursday, in company with the Indian agent and two interpreters. On witnessing the operations of the power-press, which they saw for the first time, they gave vent to their astonishment by sundry expressive Indian gesticulations, and a series of gutteral sounds which are not to be found in any of our vocabularies.

THE BRUTE.—David Leach, a young butcher of South Adams, a few days since bought a bull which refused to be led, whereupon Leach gouged out the poor animal's eyes!—This was done in the presence of several school children, who were playing by the road side, several of whom ran frightened and crying home. The bull was butchered the next morning, but there was no family in South Adams poor enough to buy a piece of *that* beef at any price.

MONEY FOUND.—A Mr. Grant, who formerly lived in this city, recently died at some place east. On his death-bed he stated that he left quite a large sum of money in the hen-house at his place of residence on Munjoy's Hill, and that it would be found there. After his death, search was made and the money, $2,000, discovered hidden away in a little old trunk, as he had described.—*Portland State of Maine.*

SLAVERY PREFERRED.—The two negroes arrested at Cincinnati on a writ of *habeas corpus*, were brought into court, Tuesday, and informed by Judge Storer that they were at liberty to go free, but they preferred to return with their master, and were at once conveyed across the river into Kentucky without excitement.

DANGEROUS DRINK.—Three young men, from Barnard, Vt., recently went to a ball in Bethel, taking their liquor with them and depositing it in a place of safety, and after a while going to take a drink they mistook the bottle and drank some corrosive sublimate, which came near putting an end to their spiritual proclivities.

A PRETTY SCHOOL MARM.—A pretty young "school-marm" of Wyandott, Pa., lately got into a snow-ball match with a lad of the school, who proved too much for her, washed her face with snow, and then, strongly tempted by the reddened cheeks, imprinted a kiss upon them. For this impertinence the pretty "school-marm" had the lad arrested for assault and battery.

NONE BUT PROTESTANTS.—The following vote was passed by the Know Nothings in Harverhill at the annual town meeting;—Voted, That the highway surveyors be instructed to employ none but native Americans and protestant foreigners to work on the roads; and that they be compelled to obey this instruction or resign.

BEAUTIES OF CATHOLICISM.—An Irish Catholic named Sullivan in Spencerport, N. Y., got mad on Friday evening, 9th, because his wife forgot what day of the week it was and sent him a meat dinner while employed away from home, and feeling anxious to vindicate his religion he beat her to death.

LIGHTNING.—On the 9th, the house of Amos Wooten near Wilmington, Del., was struck by lightning, which instantly killed his little son and injured the whole family more or less. Two loaded guns were discharged by the electricity.

☞ The *Calais Advertiser* of the 15th inst., says: "We have more snow and better sleighing at this time than at any time during the winter, with a prospect of another snow storm on hand."

☞ The sum paid by the Secretary of the Navy for the steamer City of Boston, to go on the Arctic Expedition was $50,000.—The new light ship at Philadelphia is also to go on the expedition as soon as refitted.

☞ A man by the name of James R. King, residing in Westchester, N. Y., committed suicide on the 8th inst., by throwing himself before the wheels of an approaching train of cars.

☞ Fourteen valuable sheep, the property of Mr. Charles A. Bargess, of Nantucket, were smothered by the snow, during the late severe storm on the Island.

### A More Stringent Liquor Law.

The new Liquor bill, a synopsis of which we gave a few weeks since, has passed both Houses of the Legislature, and will now probably become a law. It is more stringent than the Connecticut law. This will either bring rumsellers to their senses or to prison.

ROWDYISM IN THE LEGISLATURE.—There was a little "flare up" in the House on Friday, last week, not very creditable to the decorum of a Massachusetts Legislature. Mr. Pierce of Boston took the floor to reply to Mr. Chapin, when another member arose to propound a question or raise a point of order. Mr. Pierce, highly excited, threw down a paper which he held in his hand, stepped upon the platform and with violent gesticulations and in a loud voice exclaimed: "By God, I will not be called to order; I'm a Boston boy and will speak." He ought to have been kicked out door without ceremony.

THE TEN HOUR LAW.—The Lowell *Advertiser* learns from good authority, that a young man employed as a third hand on one of the corporations in that city, was discharged from his place, because he *dared* to circulate in his room a petition in favor of the passage of the "Ten Hour Law" by the Legislature. A remonstrance against the law had been previously circulated in the same room with very little or no success.—We imagine that there would be *more* petitions in favor of a Ten Hour Law, if factory operatives were not afraid of being discharged if they signed them. Is this really a free country?

THE ONE THOUSAND DOLLAR BILL.—Most of our readers probably remember the story of the one thousand dollar bill which was deposited with the City Register of Baltimore more than seventeen years ago, to remain in his custody until an owner could be found, and which a few weeks since was claimed by an old colored woman. A committee of the City Council was appointed to investigate the claim of the woman, and this committee, after a thorough examination of the case, have reported that the claimant is not the rightful owner of the money. Upon an oral examination she contradicted nearly every fact which she had set forth in her written petition, and brought no proof whatever to show that she had ever seen the bill before. Leave to withdraw was unanimously voted by the Council, and the old woman's application is refused.

TOWN OFFICERS OF NEW BRAINTREE.—Clerk, A. A. Kendall; Selectmen, Charles Wilcox, J. Burt, S. Green, W. A. Childs, D. Wetherell; Assessors, J. B. Bardwell, N. W. Sargent, Wm. Bowdoin; School Committee, Rev. J. T. Hyde, J. B. Bardwell, A. A. Kendall; Treasurer, Amory Felton; Collector and Constable, E. Pepper.

☞ The whole amount actually received by Gardiner for three-fourths of his fraudulent Mexican claim, was about $320,000.—Of this the government has recovered about $230,000. Of the residue a considerable portion went into the hands of lawyers and agents. There is not much likelihood that any portion of this will be recovered.

IRISH HOLIDAY.—There were several disturbances among the Irish at South Boston, on Saturday, St. Patrick's day. In one case, a drunken spree will probably result in the death of one of the parties at the hands of one of his friends. Another man was instantly killed by falling down stairs.

THE VERDICT.—The verdict of the coroner's jury in the case of Bill Poole, charges the murder upon Baker, and implicates nearly all of his companions. Baker is supposed to be on his way to the Canary Islands, and the Grapeshot has been despatched to overhaul him.

FATAL EXPLOSION IN A COAL PIT.—A terrible explosion occurred in the coal pits at Chesterfield, Va., Monday evening. Eight dead bodies have been taken out, and sixteen persons still living, who will probably die. It is supposed there were fifty persons in the pit at the time, most of whom are probably dead or will die, from the effects of the explosion.

RIFLES FOR ENGLAND.—The British government have contracted with Robbins & Lawrence, of Windsor, Vt., to manufacture twenty-five thousand rifles. Yankee rifles are far ahead of those manufactured in England, and the British government shows its wisdom and good taste in ordering them.

COLLEGES BEGGING.—The Boston correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce says: "We learn that two of our oldest colleges are in the field for funds. These are Yale and Dartmouth, and they demand each $100,000 to meet special wants."

If people are not healthy and good looking, it must be their own fault; we are not willing to bear any of the blame. Our Columbian Pills are decidedly one of the things needful, and made by Wm. Renne, to promote these objects—the health, strength and beauty of mankind. One lady says "I would not do without them if they cost one dollar a box, instead of 25 cents."

A SEVERE HUGGING.—At Madison, Ind., last week, a Mr. McDonald undertook to play with a large snake, on exhibition, when the monster suddenly coiled around his body and hugged him so close as to break three of his ribs.

☞ At East Boston some Irishmen wound up St. Patrick's day with a fight, in which Dennis Cronan killed Michael Murphy with a knife. Cronan was arrested.

ADAMS.—A horse, worth $250, belonging to B. F. Phillips & Co. of South Adams, was killed by sliding down a steep hill and striking against a tree with so much force as to break his back.

☞ Gov. Gardner has appointed Ira G. Potter, of Monson, a Justice of the Peace.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

BEECHER'S LECTURE.—Henry Ward Beecher lectured at the Congregational Church last Tuesday evening. There were present about four hundred persons, and the receipts amounted to over 70 dollars. His subject was "The Ministry of the Beautiful."—There was nothing very original in his ideas, but he dressed up common ones in such a way that they would hardly be recognized by old acquaintances. His language was not of a polished nature, but it was plain, expressive, bold and to the point. He acted as well as spoke, the expressions of his face, and gestures of his hands giving force to all he said. The lecture instructed us to love all that is beautiful, and that God had not made anything that is not beautiful. He thought it a peculiar taste that made people admire a landscape painting, when they would pass by the original scene every day without seeing anything in it to excite their admiration. God is an original painter, man an imitator, yet the master-pieces of man are more extolled than the master-works of the Creator. He argued that we should exercise a taste for the beautiful in all our domestic and business affairs; around our hearth-stones, in our door-yards and along the highways. Plant trees, flowers, and shrubbery wherever we may make our home, though we may not remain to enjoy them; plant them for others as others have done for us. In the matter of clothing, he thought dress did not make the man, but a man looked a good deal better when dressed up. To allude to all the points upon which the lecturer touched, would take up more room than we know how to spare, besides, the lecture if printed entire, would not be as interesting as if delivered—and to be appreciated, Beecher himself must deliver it.

SOCIAL FESTIVAL AND LEVEE.—A Festival and Benefit Levee is announced to take place at the Nassowanno House, next Wednesday evening. We believe it is designed for old and young, and will probably be the most brilliant party of the season.—The Springfield Quadrille Band will be present to furnish music for those who wish to exercise the "fantastic toe."

IMPORTED GARDEN SEEDS.—Members of the Eastern Hampden Ag. Society and all others who will join the society, can obtain free of charge, imported garden seeds, wheat, &c., furnished by the U. S. government, on application to Dr. Holbrook, Secretary of the Association. Those who wish to get an improved variety of vegetables should avail themselves of this opportunity.

WRITING SCHOOL.—It will be seen by an advertisement, that Mr. Rude will commence giving lessons in writing, at Tockwotton Hall, on Monday afternoon and evening.—Mr. Rude comes highly recommended, and we have no doubt that he will give perfect satisfaction.

TALL FISHING.—A correspondent writes that Isaac somebody, we can't make out who, but we are sure that it isn't Izak Walton, caught between 30 and 40 pounds of pickerel from the pond in Duckville, a few days since. One weighed 4 1-2 lbs., and another 3 3-4. That will do.

## WARE ITEMS.

At our annual town meeting, on Monday last, choice was made of the following officers for the ensuing year:—

Moderator, Joseph Hartwell; Town Clerk, E. L. Brainerd; Selectmen, W. S. Brakenridge, Joseph Hartwell, Ward Davis, Jr.; School Committe, Francis De Witt, Lewis Demond, Rev. S. W. Bannister, Chas. A. Stevens, Wm. C. Eaton, W. S. Brakenridge, N. H. Anderson; Constable, Wm. A. Root.

On account of the illness of the candidate, (Joel Rice, Esq.,) the election of Town Treasurer was deferred till the adjourned meeting on the first Monday in April.

REV. T. G. COLTON closed his Sabbath labors with the Congregational Society in this village, on Sunday last, and gave his farewell address on the following Wednesday evening.

A BILL has been reported in the Senate to extend the time for constructing the Ware River Railroad.

THE Westfield News Letter states that a number of Eastern capitalists have made large investments in land in Michigan county, Iowa, and have laid out a town near the center of their purchase, and that it has been named "O. Sage," in honor of Orrin Sage, president of the Manufacturer's Bank, of Ware.

B. F. GOFF, of this town, has been appointed a commissioner to take acknowledgement of Deeds, &c., for the State of New York.

GOVERNOR WASHBURN was accidentally put into power again by our humble sheet last week. We made him appoint a trio for the codification of the law of the State, when the honor of that act belonged to Governor Gardner. An American paper like ours ought not to be guilty of doing such a thing, but if it never commits a worse transgression, it will not get past forgiveness.

A HOAX.—The Windsor (Vt.) *Journal* says that the report that Bristol Bill has attempted to escape from the Vermont State prison is a sheer impositiou.

☞ The vacant throne of Russia, will be filled by Alexander Nicolæwitch, eldest son of the late emperor. He is now 36 years old and has no great reputation for abilities.

☞ A liberal offer is that of the town of Great Barrington, to have the school report printed "provided it can be done without expense."


**Medicated Inhalation—A New Method!** A most wonderful discovery has recently been made by Dr. CURTIS for the cure of Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Lung Complaints, by Medicated Inhalation. Dr. CURTIS' HYGEANA, or INHALING HYGEAN VAPOR and CHERRY SYRUP, has accomplished the wonderful cures of Asthma and Consumption in this city the past month ever known to man. [See certificates in hands agents.] The Inhaler is worn on the breast under the linen, without the least inconvenience the heat of the body being sufficient to evaporate the fluid, supplying the lungs constantly with a healing and agreeable vapor, passing into all the air cells that can be reached in no other way. The following truly wonderful cases of cures, very recently effected by the Hygeana, in Brooklyn and New York, ought to satisfy every candid mind:

ASTHMA CURED!—Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 20, 1853. For about 8 years I have been very severely afflicted with the Asthma; for the last 2 years I have suffered beyond all my powers of description; months at a time I have not been able to sleep in a bed, getting what rest I could sitting in my chair. My difficulty of breathing and my sufferings were so great at times, that for hours together my friends expected each hour would be my last. During the past six years, I have had the aid and attendance of some of the most celebrated physicians, but have received no permanent benefit and but little relief. I at length had the good fortune to procure Dr. Curtis' Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup. At the time I first obtained it, I was suffering under one of my most violent attacks, and was in great distress, almost suffocating for want of breath. In less than ten minutes from the time I applied the inhaler to my stomach, and took a teaspoon full of the Cherry Syrup, I was relieved in a great measure from the difficulty of breathing, and had a comfortable night. I have since continued it with the greatest possible benefit, and am now comparatively well. God only knows the amount of suffering this medicine has relieved me from. My advice to the suffering is—TRY IT.

MARGARET EASTON.

CONSUMPTION CURED!—New York, Dec. 27, 1853. I came to N. Y. in ship Telegraph; my native place is St. John, New Brunswick; when I reached this city my health was very poor; had a very bad cough, raised a good deal of matter, which was frequently mixed with blood; had pain in my left side, and was very weak and emaciated. My friends and physicians pronounced my case Consumption, and beyond the reach of medicine. I accidentally heard of Dr. Curtis' Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup, and obtained a package, which I verily believe was the means of saving my life. Soon after wearing the Inhaler, I found it relieved the pressure on my lungs, and after a while the disease made its appearance upon the surface under the Inhaler. I took the Cherry Syrup as directed, and continued to do so, my cough gradually growing better, until it entirely left me, and I now consider myself cured. I still wear the Inhaler, as the use of it is rather pleasant, and believing it strengthening and purifying to the lungs, I feel unwilling at present to dispense with it. JOHN WOOD.

☞ Sold by Boyd & Paul, No. 40 Courtlandt st.; C. H. Ring, corner of John st. and Broadway; Mrs. Hayes, No. 175, Fulton st., Brooklyn. ☞ Price $3 a package.

N. B. Any person enclosing $3 to Boyd & Paul or Curtis & Perkins, New York, will receive a package containing a bottle of Hygean Vapor, one of Cherry Syrup, and an Inhaler, in a neat box, by express, free to any part of the United States, or four packages for $10.

Dr. Wm Holbrook, Agent for Palmer.

Feb. 24th, 1855. 1y13


## BORN.

In this village, March, 22d, a son to Charles Field.

In Thorndike, 16th, a son to Nicholas Mc-Evoy; 12th, a son to Anthony Martin.

In Palmer, 19th, a son to Phillip Lamb.

In Belchertown, 15th, a son to William Upham.

At Ludlow, 19th, a daughter to James W. Kendall.

In Monson, March 16th, a daughter to Almus Anderson; 17th, a daughter to Samuel Frost.

## MARRIED.

At Three Rivers, March 14th, by Rev. Mr. Morgan, Horace H. Paine of Belchertown, and Elvira Hunn of Three Rivers.

In Monson, March 20th, by Rev. Dr Vaill, Joseph L. Chapin of Sturbridge, and Harriet E., daughter of Dr. Samuel Shaw.

In Wilbraham, March 21st, P. M. Butler, and Angeline Rindge.

In Amherst, 14th, John H. Lawton of Dummerston, Vt., to Harriet, daughter of Aaron Kelsey.

## DIED.

In Ware, March 17th, Mrs. Atwell Barlow, 36; March 11, Sarah A., 23, wife of Rev. Geo. E. Fuller.

In Monson, March 16th, Mrs. Lydia Keep, 47; 13th, the wife of James Murphy, 25.

At West Brookfield, 13th, George H. Cooke, 39.

In Springfield, 17th, Charles T. Hodges, 55.

At East Brookfield, 17th, James Lanckton, 70.

In Stafford Springs, Ct., March 9th, of croup, Mary E. A., 4 years, youngest child of Frederick and H. R. Lander.

At Monson, 4th, suddenly, Isaac Jones, 100, lacking four days, formerly of Lebanon, Ct.


## Festival and Levee!

THERE will be a Social Festival and Benefit Levee at the Nassowanno House, next Wednesday evening, to which the public generally are invited to attend. Music will be furnished for those who desire to dance, by the Springfield Quadrille Band. Tickets only $1,50.

Palmer, March 24.

## Festival.

THERE will be a social party and concert at the Methodist E. Church in Monson, on Tuesday evening, March 27th Admittance, 25 cents. Tickets to be had at the door.

Monson, March 22, 1855.

## Bounty Land!

THE Subscriber having business arrangements with an experienced attorney at Washington, is prepared to assist claimants in obtaining additional land, under the act of March 3d, 1855. J. G. ALLEN.

Palmer, March 24th, 1855. 3m48

## Notice Extra.

THE SUBSCRIBER would tender his thanks to the inhabitants of Palmer and adjoining towns for their liberal patronage during the past year, and solicit a continuance of the same, assuring them that he will continue to do his work as well, if not better than it can be done at any other shop in or out of town.

All kinds of work done at his shop, from shoeing horses and cattle to forging all kinds of machinery and farming tools.

R. R. CASWELL.

Palmer, March 24. 46w4

## Writing School!

DANIEL RUDE would respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of this place, and vicinity, that he is to open a School in the

**Tockwotton Hall,**

On Monday, March 26th, and earnestly solicits their patronage. Terms—$1,25 for fifteen lessons. All materials furnished to each scholar excepting lights.

Hours for writing from 3 to 5 in the afternoon, and 7 to 9 in the evening, on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.

Palmer, March 24th. 48

## TO THE EDITORS OF THE "Springfield Republican."

I have only to remark in reference to your rankling "personal" article of this morning, that it has little to do with the subject which it professes to notice.

My complaint was that you did me injustice by making use of the power which the control of a newspaper gives you, to injure me. Your assertion that you notified me about a year since that you could open no new business account with me, is unfounded. I never had any notice on the subject, verbal or written, except what I alluded to in my advertisement, and is now before me, dated in December last, and is in these words: "Payment on *legal* notices required in advance in all cases." This I repeat, is all the notice I ever had from the *Republican* office in regard to pre-payment for advertising.

As to the feelings of the editors towards me, I am willing that those who read the paper should decide. *I* consider *actions* as good indication of feelings as *words*—indeed better. I wish you to look over your files for the year 1853, and refresh your recollection. But I inclose a copy of one article which I think you must feel ashamed of. I could send you others not as filthy as this, but entirely discreditable to any journal having the least pretensions to decency.

As to the "Pamphlet," I felt *obliged* to print what I had to say, in the form of a "Pamphlet" for lack of a newspaper—yours being then the only one in this community. The occasion was a gross and indecent attack on the character and motives of an honorable gentleman who had just retired from a high position in the government. I sought to convince you that you were the aggressors, and to have you make the proper amends, but you refused to do it, in the same paper which published the libel. I don't think I did you any injustice on that occasion. I have several of the pamphlets left, one of which I send you with this.

You say something in closing about the "fictions of a diseased imagination." I have only to say as to that, if I feel a higher pride for any one thing more than another, it has been in rejecting "fiction" and dealing wholly with facts.

CHARLES STEARNS.

Springfield, March 19, 1855.

## To Officers, Soldiers, Seamen, &c., of all Wars; their Widows and Minor Children.

S. M. KNIGHT, Attorney for Government Claimants, *Washington D. C.*,

CONTINUES to give prompt and personal attention to the prosecution of Claims of every description against the General Government, and particularly to those before the Treasury Department, Pension and Bounty-Land Bureaus, Patent and General Land Offices, and Board of Claims.

An experience of years, and a familiarity with the means of obtaining the *earliest* and most favorable action on Claims, with his facilities for the dispatch of business, justify him in assuring his Correspondents, Claimants, and the Public generally, that interests intrusted to his keeping will not be neglected.

PENSION, BOUNTY LAND, PATENT, AND PUBLIC LAWS. He has nearly ready for gratuitous distribution among his business Correspondents, (and those who may become such,) a neat pamphlet containing a synopsis of the existing Pension, Bounty Land, Patent, and Public Land Laws, down to the end of the late Congress—including the

**Bounty-Land Act of 3d March, 1855,**

under which all who have heretofore received less than 160 acres are entitled to additional land; said Act grants also 160 acres to all officers, Non-commissioned Officers, Chaplains, Soldiers, Wagon Masters, Teamsters, and friendly Indians, of the army, including State Troops, Volunteers, and Militia—and all Officers, Seamen, Ordinary Seamen, Marines, Clerks, and Landsmen, of the navy, not heretofore provided for, who have served not less than fourteen days (unless in battle) at any period since 1776; and to widows and minor children of such persons entitled, and deceased.

This pamphlet contains "Forms of Application" more full and complete than any else where to be found; adapted to the wants of every class of Claimants under the Act, with copious decisions and instructions of the Department, and practical suggestions as the course to be pursued in suspended or rejected cases.

Parties not wishing to avail themselves of the facilities afforded by this Office in securing *prompt and personal superintendence* of their claims at the Departments, can obtain copies of the above phamphlet by remitting thirty cents in postage stamps.

**Inducements to Correspondents.**

Correspondents who prepare and forwad cases for management by this agency will be dealt with liberally; supplied with all necessary blanks *gratis*, and kept constantly advised of the changes that from time to time occur in the execution of the law.

It is within the subscriber's power to direct his Correspondents to the locality of very many persons entitled under the late Act; and having obtained several thousand Land Warrants under former laws, he is in possession of data that will materially assist in securing additional bounty.

Fees, below the usually rates—and contingent upon the admission of Claims.

The highest cash prices given for Land Warrants, Revolutionary Scrip, and Illinois Land Patents. Address S. M. KNIGHT,

4w48 *Washington City.*

## Bounty Land.

INDIVIDUALS having claims under the late act of Congress granting land for military services, are informed that the undersigned has connected himself with a gentleman of experience in the various departments of the government, and who resides in Washington, for the purpose of prosecuting claims for bounty land. Persons interested, may be assured that their claims will be faithfully attended to, and at moderate charges. The necessary blank forms are now preparing, and with all other needed information, will be forwarded promptly to all such as give notice of their intention to come in for claims under the law, and each will be attended to in its order.

Claimants will bear in mind, this act will bring forward a large amount of business to the Department, and those who first apply, will have the advantage of being first in procuring their titles, as well as in selecting the location of their land.

Other claims on the government, and especially such as will come in under the jurisdiction of the court of claims, which has been recently established, will be faithfully attended to, and at a resonable compensation. Business at the patent office will also receive attention. Please address the undersigned by letter,

CHARLES STEARNS,
Springfield, Mass.

March 17, 1855 47w6

## Notice.

BY leave of the Court of Probate, I shall sell at Public Auction, on the premises, in Wales, in the county of Hampden, on Monday the second day of April next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the Homestead known as the Bond place, and lately occupied by Sumner Bond, containing about forty acres of land, with buildings thereon. Terms and conditions made known at the time and place of sale.

DENNIS KNOWLTON, Admr.

Wilbraham, March 15th, 1855. 47w2

## Spring Dry Goods Trade,

—AT—

## SPRINGFIELD.

## PLIMPTON BROTHERS,

(Recently A. S. Plimpton & Co.,)

Have now made arrangements to furnish the public with a full assortment of

**Domestic & Foreign Dry Goods and Millinery,**

Including Best Style Dress Goods, Silks, Shawls, Embroideries, Dress Trimmings, MOURNING GOODS,

**Carpetings, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Paper-Hangings, &c., &c.**

☞ The best of Millinery and Dress Making done at short notice, and warranted.

—— JUST RECEIVED, ——

A fresh variety of Spring Dry Goods and Millinery. Our Stock will be constantly replenished through the season with the best style of Goods in Market.

March 17th, 1855. 47w6

## Notice.

THE third meeting of the creditors of Emelius Bond, an insolvent debtor, stands adjourned until Saturday, the 31st inst., at 11 o' clock, A. M., at the office of Henry Vose, Esq., Commissioner of Insolvency in Springfield, at which meeting creditors may present and prove their claims.

A. R. MURDOCK, Assignee.

Palmer, March 14th, 1855.

## A. B. ADAMS,

DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES OF every description, and of a superior quality. Commercial Exchange (up stairs.)

Boots and Shoes made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at short notice.

Ware, March 10, 1855. 3tf

## Meat Market.

## BOND & SHELDON,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL dealers in BEEF, PORK, VEAL, MUTTON, & POULTRY. Hams and Tripe constantly on hand. Nemameseck Square, opposite the Otis Company's Counting Room.

Ware, March 10th, 1855. 3tf


HAMPDEN, SS.

At a Court of Probate holden at Springfield, within and for said county, on the 6th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, on the petition of Nancy L. Mixter, guardian of Anne Eliza Mixter, a minor child and heir of Alonzo Mixter, late of Palmer, in said county, deceased, representing that it would be for the benefit of said ward, that her right or share in certain real estate situated in Palmer, being the late homestead of the said Alonzo, should be sold, and the proceeds thereof put at interest, according to the provisions of law in that behalf.

ORDERED, that the consideration of said petition be referred to a Probate Court to be holden at Springfield, within and for said County, on the first Tuesday of April next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., then and there to be heard and decided upon, and that the said guardian give notice to all persons interested therein, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Palmer Journal, printed in Palmer, three weeks successively, previous to said day; at which time and place they may be heard concerning the same.

OLIVER B. MORRIS,

Copy—Attest. Judge of Probate.

C. A. WINCHESTER, Reg. Prob. 46w3


PAPER HANGINGS & BORDERS, an extensive and beautiful assortment.—Also, Window Curtains, Shades and Fixtures, for sale by G. K. CUTLER.

Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

SHEET MUSIC, MUSICAL Works, Melodeons, Pianos, Guitars, Violins, Accordeons, &c., for sale by G. K. CUTLER.

Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

BOOKS, MISCELLANEOUS, Blanks, and Diaries; Stationery, Magazines, Copy Books, Ink, Pens, &c., &c., in large quantities, for sale by G. K. CUTLER.

Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

## For Sale.

THE dwelling house belonging to E. R. Bosworth, situated near the Congregational Church. Said house will be disposed of at a bargain to the purchaser, as the owner contemplates removing to the West. Inquire at O. N. Powell's.

Palmer, March 3d, 1855. 4w45

## NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having sold out their stock of Goods and Store, hereby give notice to all persons indebted to them either by note or account, to call and settle the same on or before the first day of April next. Particularly should those having accounts of long standing attend to them at once. N F. ROGERS & Co.

Monson, March 1st, 1855. 45tf

## Choice Family Medicines,

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, for sale at the most reasonable prices, by DR. MINER, opposite the Post Office.

Ware, March 10th, 1855. 3tf

## MRS. SQUIRES,

No. 1, Bank St.,

IS Receiving weekly from New York and Boston the *LATEST STYLE OF BONNETS AND CAPS*, and all kinds of Millinery.

She has also the pleasure of saying to her patrons, that she has secured the services of Misses Williams and Cummings, ladies of much taste and experience in the Millinery business.

Mrs. S. would express her thanks to her numerous patrons, and hopes still to merit the favor of which she has been the recipient for many years.

Ware, February 24th, 1855. 1tf

STONE WARE, AND OTHER ARTICLES, too numerous to mention, all of which may be found for sale cheap, at O. H. BIDWELL'S.

Palmer, Feb. 24th. 44tf

## Last Call.

WE again *earnestly request* of those having *long standing accounts* with us, to call and look over the same immediately.

(42) M. W. FRENCH & CO.

## READ THIS.

A GREAT CHANCES for good bargains in BOOTS AND SHOES. L. G. Smith is now selling Boots and Shoes at greatly reduced prices to make room for the largest and most extensive stock of Boots and Shoes that ever came into the city of Springfield. Don't forget the place, and you will be amply paid for calling at the sign of the Big Boot, opposite Chicopee Bank, Main Street, Springfield. L. C. SMITH.

March 3d, 1855. 4w45

**Mason and Hamlin's**

## "MODEL MELODEONS."

THESE Melodeons far surpass all others in every desirable quality of tone and finish. The action, for *quickness* and general efficiency, is unequaled, while the quality of tone is entirely free from the nasal harshness so disagreeably prominent in other instruments of this kind. Prices from $60 to $175, according to size and style. For sale by R. L. HATHAWAY,

No. 2, Ely's Block.

Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

## Vegetable Water-proof Blacking.

THE Subscriber has made an important discovery which enables him to place before the public a new and useful article of Liquid Blacking, combining all the qualities of a lustre varnish with the best leather preservatives known. A single application produces a most brilliant polish, which dries almost instantly, requires no brushing, and is of particular value where a quick and lasting polish is required.

My neighbor may talk of the Blacking he's made,
But if you try mine, 'twill put his in the shade;
And if its good virtues you venture to try,
You'll soon call again for another supply.

W. C. LEMON.

Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2w3

## CARPETINGS!

KIMBALL, FELT & WENTWORTH, Importers and Dealers, Marble Block, 322 & 324 Washington Street, Boston. March 1st, 1855.

The Subscribers have now in stock a complete assortment of both Foreign and Domestic Carpetings received direct from Manufacturers and large Auction sales, and are therefore enabled, with a Fresh stock, purchased at the reduced rates, to sell new and choice fabrics and styles at the lowest prices. Our variety embraces best French and English Wiltons, Mosaics, Velvets Tapestries, and Brussels. Also—English and Lowell Three Plys, Super Ingrains—Stair Carpetings of every grade—Berlin and Dutch ditto, all widths—Low priced Ingrains—Canton and Cocoa Mattings—with full assortment of English and American Oil Cloths, Druggets, Feltings, Rugs, etc., etc., to which the attention of purchasers is invited.

March 3d. 45m3

## Traveler's Directory.

STAGE leaves Ware for West Brookfield, at a quarter before 7, A. M., and at a quarter before 1, P. M.

Stage leaves Ware for Palmer Depot, via Thorndike, at a quarter before 9, A. M.

Stage leaves for Enfield, at 12 1-2 P. M. For Barre, at 4, P. M.

Ware, Feb. 24th. 1tf

## Dr. Clough's Columbian Pills

WHEREVER used, are pronounced the very best of medicine, and the best of all Pills, and one that should be in every family in the country.

Mrs. Sarah Sears, an old experienced nurse of Pittsfield, Mass., says: "Mr Renne,—I have used for three or four years past, the Columbian Pills in my business as nurse, and find them just what the sick need; they act on the Stomach and Bowels so mild; they relieve the Head, calm the nerves, do not debilitate, and yet with sufficient thoroughness that always produces the most happy results, and I am sure I but do my duty to my female companions in recommending for their use this excellent Pill to all similar remedies." MRS. SARAH SEARS, Nurse.

Dr. Williams, of Pittsfield, says: "From a knowledge of its composition, I can recommend its use in all cases where a mild, gentle, and thorough cathartic is needed or useful." A large number of recommendations from families who have used this Pill for years, are published; but its faithful trial for Liver Complaints, Costiveness, Headache, or for females to use under any delicate circumstances; their use is mild, innocent, but thorough, in case of disease, or derangement of the circulation. There is no mineral in this Pill, but prepared from Gums, Balsams, and vegetable extracts of the purest kinds, by

WM. RENNE, Pittsfield, Mass.

Price, 25 cents. Sold by E. Cowles, Amherst; H. S. Longley, & Co., Belchertown; Bliss & Haven, Springfield; Dr. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; A. B. & D. Sands, N. Y; W. S. Brakenridge, Ware. 45y1

DRUGS AND MEDICINES, sold wholesale and retail by W. S. BRAKENRIDGE, Apothecaries' Hall, Ware, Mass. 1tf

PATENT MEDICINES OF ALL KINDS, sold at Apothecaries' Hall, Ware, Mass, by W. S. BRAKENRIDGE.

February 24th, 1855. tf

## UNION STORE.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT

Of Provisions, Groceries, Crockery, Boots, Shoes, &c, may be found at the UNION STORE, WARE, Mass.

February, 24th 1855.

MUSIC FOR PIANO FORTE, MELODEON, Guitar, and other instruments, for sale by R. L. HATHAWAY, No. 2 Ely's Block.

Ware, Feb. 24th, 1855. 1tf

GROCERIES—LATE ARRIVAL from the Indies, at BIDWELL'S.

Palmer, Feb 24th. 44tf

BOOTS & SHOES, DIRECT FROM the Manufacturers. A general assortment at BIDWELL'S.

Palmer, Feb. 24th. 44tf

TRUNKS, VALISES & CARPET BAGS at BIDWELL'S.

Palmer, Feb. 24th 44tf

## Wanted.

ANOTHER lot of Straw Sewers wanted by H. S. BLOOD.

Palmer, Feb. 24th.

## C. WALKER, M. D.,

HOMEOPATHIST & SURGEON.

HAS returned to locate himself permanently in Ware, and respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of this and the surrounding towns.

☞ Operative Dentistry performed in the best manner.

References:—C. A. Stevens, Esq., W. H. Willard, Esq., Ware; Charles Munde, M. D., E. E. Denniston, M. D., S. F. Lyman, Esq., Samuel Wells, Esq., Northampton; G. W. Swazey, M. D., H. A. Collins, M. D., Springfield. 1tf

Ware, Feb. 24th, 1854.

BUFF LETTER ENVELOPES, for sale by the pack very cheap, at the Journal Office, Palmer.

## BUSINESS CARDS.

**W. S. BRAKENRIDGE,**
AGENT FOR
LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE,
WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1855.

**J. YALE,**
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office over the Post Office, WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1855.

**B. F. GOFF,**
INSURANCE AGENT,
At the office of C. A. Stevens, WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1854.

**J. R. LAWTON,**
DEALER IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, and Furnishing Goods. A large assortment of Ladies Shoes constantly on hand.
No. 1, Main St., WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1855.

**F. DE WITT,**
DEALER IN
HARD WARE, AGRICULTURAL
Implements, and Furniture, of all descriptions. Windows, Doors and Blinds, at Manufacturer's Prices.
Paints, Oils, Varnish, and Window Glass.
Main St. WARE, Mass.
February, 24th, 1855.

**GEO. L. BRAKENRIDGE,**
DAGUERREAN ARTIST,
(SUCCESSOR TO H. DOWNING,)
No. 2 Brick Block, Main Street, Ware, Mass.
☞ Pictures taken at these Rooms warranted equal to any in the State. Charges reasonable.
February 24th, 1855. 1tf

**A. T. WILMARTH, M. D.,**
ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office No. 2, Ely's Block, Main St., Ware, Ms.
February 24th, 1855. 1tf

**STEPHEN B. WITHERELL,**
DEALER IN
STOVES, HOT AIR FURNACES,
Cooking Ranges, Steam and Gas Pipe, &c.
Manufacturer of all kinds of
COPPER, TIN, SHEET IRON & ZINC
Wares, Factory Cylinders and Cans, made and repaired. Tin Roofing done in the most perfect way.
LYON'S BLOCK, Main Street, Ware, Mass.
February 24th, 1855. 1tf

**W. H. WILLARD,**
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Lyon's Block, WARE, Mass.
February 24th. 1tf

**L. W. CHASE,**
Manufacturer and dealer in
STOVES AND TIN-WARE,
ELY'S BLOCK, Main Street, directly under the office of the "Ware Standard." Has on hand the most complete assortment of STOVES ever offered to the citizens of Ware.
BRITTANNIA, JAPANNED, ENAMELLED, PLAIN TIN, COPPER, BRASS, AND SHEET IRON WARE.
Eave Troughing, Roofing, Guttering and Spoutering, done at short notice. 1tf

**Mc Gilvray, Wyman & Co.,**
Importers, and Jobbers
—OF—
English, Scotch, French, and German
DRY GOODS.
—ALSO—
Dealers in American Goods, in great variety.
Carpetings, Mattings, Oil Cloths, &c.
47 and 49, Federal st., near Franklin street,
BOSTON. 13tf3.

**L. S. LEONARD, & CO.,**
—DEALERS IN—
Foreign and American Marble,
PALMER, MASS.
SHOP about half a mile east of Palmer Depot.
☞ Tombstones, Monuments and Table Tops, made to order at short notice.
Granite, Marble and Freestone Posts, Chain and Iron fence for Cemeteries furnished to order.
February, 24. 30tf.

**L. A. BAILEY,**
MERCHANT TAILOR,
NASSOWANNO BLOCK,
A rich and varied Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, constantly on hand. All orders executed with neatness and dispatch.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855.

**F. J. WASSUM,**
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 4, Hall and Valentine's Block.
An excellent assortment of Cloths and trimmings, constantly on hand. Cutting done to order.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 14tf.

**N. S. BARNES,**
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Rooms at the Nassowanno House. Office 2 doors south W. R. Bridge.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 3tf.

**JAMES G. ALLEN,**
Attorney & Counsellor at Law.
Particular attention paid to the collection of debts, and business in the Probate Courts.
Office, No. 5 Hall & Valentine's Block
Palmer, Mass., 1855. nov. 5—3m.

**H. F. MILLER,**
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Shop in Barton's Block, MONSON, Mass.
Monson, Feb. 24, 1855.

**Carriages Made and Repaired.**

ALL kinds of Carriages made and repaired, at the Steam Shop of the Subscriber, (lately occupied by Geo. E. Winslow) a few rods east of the Railroad bridge.

Plans and Drafts drawn for any kind of Millwright work. Having been acquainted with the business for many years, he feels competent to give instructions to others, and guarantees satisfaction in all cases. LUKE BLAIR.

Palmer, Feb. 17th, 1855. 43tf

**Wanted.**

SIX FIRST RATE MILLINERS; none but those of acknowledged taste and ability need apply. Also, a few Apprentices on millinery. MRS. HEALD.

Palmer Depot, March 10, 1855. 46tf

## Returning Good for Evil—The Result.

About three years ago, one of St. Louis' best known and most honored citizens was awakened in the night by noises which convinced him that a robbery was in progress. He crept to where the noises proceeded from, and in a few minutes discovered the depredator and overpowered him. On taking him to the light he found him to be a young man, and evidently a novice in crime. On questioning him, and learning his history, his sympathies were excited by the distresses which induced him to attempt such a desperate game, and, instead of handing him over to the hands of justice, as most persons would have done, he gave him some food, fatherly advice in regard to his future conduct, and backed it up with sufficient money to relieve his immediate necessities, and sent him out of the house with some different notions from those he had entertained when he entered. Now for the sequel: a few days since, this gentleman was walking on Fourth street, when he was met and accosted by a very genteelly dressed young man, whom he did not recollect of ever having seen before. The young man introduced himself as the thief whom he had caught in his house three years before, and told him he had acted on his advice, and was now a prosperous merchant, living in credit and respectability, in a town not far distant. He insisted on retuning the money which he had received, which was accepted, and the two parted mutually satisfied with the adventure.—*St. Louis News.*

WANTED—AN ANGEL FOR HEAVEN.—And so death closed those little eyes—shrouded their bright glances. O, that the sun would not come streaming in on shrouded form, as if there were no grief in the world!

How sweetly he sleeps, that little coveted angel! How lightly curl the glossy rings on his white forehead! You could weep your very soul away, to think those cherub lips will never, never unclose.—Vainly you clasp and unclasp that passive darling hand that wandered so often over your cheek. Vainly your anguished glance strives to reap the dim story of love in those faded orbs. The voice, sweet as winds blowing through wreathed shells, slumbers forever. And still the busy world knocks at your door, and will let you have no peace. It shouts in your ear; its chariots rumble by; it smiles broadly in your care-worn face; it mocks you as you sew the shroud; it meets you at the coffin, at the grave; and its heavy footsteps tramp up and down in the empty rooms from whence you have borne your dead. But it comes never in the hush of night, so wipe away your tears!

Wanted—an angel for heaven! Can you look up? Can you bear the splendor of that sight? Ten thousand celestial beings, and your own radiant child in their midst.

Wanted—angels for heaven! Cling not too closely to your beautiful treasures, children of earth!

THE GEORGIANS.—An Englishman, speaking of the Georgians, whose females, like the Circassians, are remarkable for their great beauty, says:

"The houses are composed of wattle-work or wood, and consist of three or four rooms on the ground floor, the principal room being lined with sofas, upon which—when seen by us unawares—the residents were inclining. I never saw so many woman to a household as in this place—about half a dozen to each—and generally exceedingly pleasing and pretty in appearance, and graceful in their walk. At first sight of us they generally adhered to the Turkish custum, and, covering up their fices, ran away to an inner room, or closed their doors while we passed by, but soon curiosity prevailed, the doors opened a little, and then whole figures came gradually to view, until at length they came out in a body and unveiled, and boldly criticised the appearance of the 'Ingleez.' They were attired in colored or pure white drapery, drawn in at the waist, and setting off their figures and fair complexions to advantage. The men wear a calpa and robe supplied with cartridges, like the Circassians, and are generally fine, intelligent-looking fellows.'

THE HAPPY MAN.—The happy man was born in the city of Resignation, in the parish of Repentance unto Life, was educated in the school of Obedience, and now lives in the plain of Perseverance; he works at the trade of Diligence, notwithstanding he has a large estate in the country of Christian Contentment, and many times does jobs of Self-denial; he wears the robe of Humility, but has a better suit to put on when he goes to Court, called Christ's Righteousness; he walks often in the valley of Self-abasement, and sometimes climbs the mountain of Spiritual-mindedness; he breakfasts every morning on Spiritual prayer, and sups every evening on the same; he has meat to eat which the world knows not of, and he drinks of the sincere milk of the Word;—thus, happy he lives and happy he dies.—*Ex.*

A FACT FOR FARMERS.—Johnson Noyes, of Haverhill, not having manure enough to thoroughly manure a spare acre of land, manured one half and ploughed it in. He planted it with black Chenango potatoes, and the yield was 100 bushels; the other half of the acre he prepared in the same manner, with the exception of the manure, and planted it with the same kind of potatoes, and the yield was only 15 bushels.

NOT THE RIGHT KIND OF A MAN.—That man who is afraid to make an enemy, or is afraid of his enemies when they come ready-made, as come they will, is not made of quite the metal to cut his way through the world.

# POETRY.

### March.

BY WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

THE stormy March has come at last,
With wind, and cloud, and changing skies;
I hear the rushing of the blast,
That through the snowy valley flies.

Ah, passing few are they who speak,
Wild, stormy month! in praise of thee;
Yet, though thy winds are loud and bleak,
Thou art a welcome month to me.

For thou to Northern lands again
The glad and glorious sun dost bring,
And thou hast joined the gentle train,
And wear'st the gentle name of Spring.

And in thy reign of blast and storm,
Smiles many a bright and sunny day,
When the changed winds are soft and warm,
And Heaven puts on the blue of May.

Then sing along the gushing rills,
And the full springs from frost set free,
That, brightly leaping down the hills,
Are just set out to meet the sea.

The year's departing beauty hides
Of Wintry storms the sullen threat,
But in thy sternest frown abides
A look of kindly promise yet.

Thou bring'st the hope of those calm skies,
And that soft time of sunny showers,
When the wide bloom on earth that lies
Seems of a brighter world than ours.

### Now.

THE following lines from Household Words, are full of wholesome advice, as well as beautiful imagery. They convey to the youthful *dreamer* a lesson which it would be well for him to ponder:

Arise! for the day is passing,
While you lie dreaming on!
Your brothers are cased in armor,
And forth to the fight are gone!
Your place in the ranks awaits you!
Each man has a part to play!
The past and the future are nothing
In the face of the stern to-day!

Arise from your dreams of the future!—
Of gaining a hard-fought field—
Of storming the airy fortress—
Of bidding the giant yield;
Your future has deeds of glory,
Of honor; (God grant it may)!
But your arm will never be stronger,
Or needed as now—to-day!

Arise! If the past detain you,
Her sunshine and storms forget!
No chains so unworthy to hold you,
As those of a vain regret;
Sad, or bright, she is lifeless ever;
Cast her phantom arms away,
Nor look back, save to learn the lesson
Of a nobler strife to-day!

Arise! for the hour is passing!
The sound that you dimly hear,
Is your enemy marching to battle!
Rise! rise! for the foe is near!
Stay not to brighten your weapons,
Or the hour will strike at last,
And from dreams of a coming battle,
You will waken, and find it past.

### I think of thee.

BY NELLIE STARLING.

I think of thee at noon—at night,
When all around is calm and bright—
When night lets down her curtain shade,
And all things bright in darkness fade.

I think of thee in the twilight gray,
When hearts we love with us do pray—
When fancy's dream in memory 's lost,
'Tis then I think of thee the most.

I think of thee when moon and star
Their light o'er earth are flinging far,
And with the moon in starry bowers,
I dream of thee in golden hours.

I think of thee when morning bright
Comes to my room with rosy light;
I think of thee with a trust so sweet,
With hearts of love we'll ever meet.

### A Curious Circumstance.

TRANSLATED FROM THE GERMAN

As once I was walking o'er mead and lea,
A curious circumstance happened to me:—
A huntsman I saw in the forest's brake;
He rode up and down beside a lake,
And many a deer flew past the spot—
But what did the huntsman? He shot them not;
He blew his horn by the forest green;
Now, tell me, good people, what could that mean?

And as I walked on along the shore,
A curious circumstance happened once more:—
In a little barque a fisher maid
Rowed o'er by the side of the forest glade;
In the twilight the fishes round her shot—
But what did the maiden? She caught them not;
She sang a song by the forest green;
Now, tell me, good people, what could that mean?

Retracing my steps at evening's fall,
The most curious circumstance happened of all:
A riderless horse stood in the brake,
An empty skiff reposed on the lake,
And, passing the grove of alders there—
What heard I therein? A whispering pair;
The moon shone brightly, the night was serene;
Now, tell me, good people, what could that mean?

### Human Life.

BETWEEN two worlds life hovers like a star,
'Twixt night and morn, upon the horizon's verge;
How little do we know that which we are!
How less what we may be! The eternal surge
Of time and tide rolls on, and bears afar
Our bubbles; as the old burst, new emerge,
Lash'd from the foam of ages, while the graves
Of empires heave but like some passing waves.

### Melody of Song.

And if even words are sweet, what—what is song,
When lips we love the melody prolong?
How thrills the soul and vibrates to that lay,
Swells with the glorious sound, or dies away!
How to the cadence of the simplest word,
That ever hung upon the wild harp's chords,
The breathless heart lies listening, as it felt
All life within it on that music dwelt,
And hush'd the beating pulse's rapid power
By its own will, for that enchanted hour.

### Hope.

ETERNAL HOPE! when yonder spheres sublime
Pealed their first notes to sound the march of time,
Thy joyous youth began—but not to fade.
When all the sister planets have decayed,
When wrapp'd in fire the realms of ether glow,
And Heaven's last thunder shakes the world below,
Thou, undismayed, shalt o'er the ruins smile,
And light thy torch at nature's funeral pile!


## GREAT ANNUAL SALE!

—UPWARDS OF—

## $150,000 Worth of WINTER CLOTHING,

AT the following low prices:—
$1 1-2 to 2. Good pants of various fabrics.
$2 1-2. Cassimere, Doeskin and Broadcloth Pants, at this low price, for a few days, to reduce Stock.
$2 3-4. Custom made Doeskin Pants, Canvas Bottoms, and made of as good materials as the Pants for which you usually pay $5,00—Closing sale of Winter clothing.
$3 to 5. Fancy Cassimere, Doeskin and Cloth Pants, of very desirable patterns, being at least, 25 per cent. less than the same are usually sold.
$8. A nice affair for a gentleman. Over garments, custom made, usually sold for much more.
$10 to 12. A fine Custom Made Overcoat or Sack, made from Drab, Blue and Black Pilot Cloth, Broadcloth and Beaver do., for this low price. Will guarantee that the same garments are sold at from $18 to 20.
$8 to 16. TALMAS. An entirely new style of over garments, combining gentility with ease and comfort.
$3 1-2. For an office or Business Coat, to close out the Stock.
$8 to 12. Dress and Frock Coats, from superfine Broadcloth and Doeskins, made up in good style and in a faithful manner. All will be sold at these low prices, to close our Stock.
$1 to 1 1-2. Vests, of the latest fashion, for these low prices.
$2 to 3 1-4. For a nice fancy Satin Vest.—Also Black or fancy Silk do., made up in the latest styles. Gentlemen's Dressing Gowns at very low prices.

## GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

37 1-2 to 150 cents. Assorted lot of Shirts and Drawers.
50 to 200 cents. Fine Shirts, linen bosoms and dollars.
12 1-2 to 50 cents. Fine linen bosoms.
5 to 17 cents. Fine linen collars.
17 to 25 cents. Socks.
25 to 150 cents. Stocks and Cravats.
25 to 100 cents. Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs.
10 to 50 cents. Suspenders.
27 to 200 cents. Umbrellas.
5 to 17 cents. Tooth Brushes.
6 to 100 cents. Hair do.
$5,00. Shawls.
Together with a great variety of Fancy Goods, to be closed up cheap.

## Boys' Department.

$2 to 5. Over Sacks.
$1 1-2 to 4. Jackets.
$1 to 2. Suit Jacket and Pants.
$1 to 3. Cassimere Cloth and Doeskin Pants.
50 cents to $2. Vests.

Very truly, the above are low prices. Purchasers, however, are requested to bring this advertisement with them, and they will then acknowledge the fact, as we are determined to close up all the Stock of Winter Clothing.

A copy of the New Book, "Oak Hall Pictorial," gratis, to every purchaser.

ONE PRICE CASH SYSTEM.

**OAK HALL.**
34 North St., Boston. 37 3m

## CYRUS COLE,

—MANUFACTURER OF—

**Hats, Caps and Furs,**

ALSO DEALER IN

Buffalo Fancy Robes, Gents' Furnishing GOODS, LADIES & GENTS' TRAVELING BAGS, UMBRELLAS PARASOLS &c.,

NO. 10 MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD, MS.

☞ Hats made to order at short notice.

**Buckskin Gloves & Mittens,**

AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
36tf de 30

## Coffins.

THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Mahogany, Black Walnut, White Wood and Pine Coffins, which he will furnish with shrouds and plates, if desired, and will deliver them if wished.
J. S. LOOMIS.
Palmer, Feb. 24, 1855. tf20

## Paper Hangings,

PAINTED CURTAINS, Curtain Fixtures, Carpetings, and Feathers, Boots and Shoes, of all kinds, Crockery, Glass and Stone Ware, very cheap by A. P. SPAULDING.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 35tf

BILLET PAPER.--JUST RECEIVED a beautiful assortment of Billet Paper of various styles—just the thing for writing pretty thoughts on—for sale cheap at the Palmer Journal Office.

WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS. The publishers of the Palmer Journal have recently purchased a neat and beautiful style of type for printing Wedding and Visiting Cards, and can furnish a pack at fifteen minutes' notice.

WRITING PAPER, FOOLSCAP, Common Letter, Bath, Gilt Edged, and other kinds of paper for sale low at the Palmer Journal Office.

BURNING FLUID. A SUPERFINE article that will *not* explode—for sale by O. H. BIDWELL.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1854. 15

EMBOSSED ENVELOPES.—A new lot of Card and Billet envelopes embossed and plain, of various sizes and styles, just rec'd and for sale at the Journal Office, Palmer.

W. I. GOODS & GROCERIES, a good assortment, constantly on hand, to sell cheap for cash, by A. P. SPAULDING.
Palmer, Feb. 24, 1855. 53tf

SCOTCH, BAY STATE, WATERloo and other make of wool; Long and Square Shawls, in new patterns, selling at prices that will ensure sales to all who wish to purchase for cash. A. P. SPAULDING.
Palmer, Feb. 24, 1855. 35tf

## To Rent.

AT BOND'S VILLAGE, one Store for the purpose of doing a Dry Goods, Grocery, and Provision business; rooms large and convenient—a good location for business. One Tailor's Shop, two rooms, one Shoemaker's Shop, two rooms; two Shops with Water Power, one Shop for a Wheel-wright, four rooms; five rooms for Shops or Offices; four Tenements for Families; Lath, Shingle, Clapboard and Saw Mill, all in good repair, and a large run of custom. Two Building Lots at Duckville, and two at Bond's village for sale. Please inquire of the subscriber at Ware, or E. Bond on the premises. AARON GOULD.
Bondsville, Feb. 17, 1855. 43tf

## "Home Again."

CHARLES P. CARTER, successor to E. L. Brainerd, dealer in Watches, Jewelry and Fancy articles. A good assortment will be kept constantly on hand, and any article of rich Jewelry, such as Diamonds, Emeralds, &c., will be procured at short notice, and sold as low as in New York.
Watches made to order at all prices, from $15, to $350, and fully warranted. Also, Watches galvanized by a new process.
Repairing done as usual, and perfect satisfaction given, and done as promptly as possible.
Ware, February 24th, 1854. 1tf

## Law Library.

THE Subscriber offers for sale at a bargain, the Law Library once belonging to W. C. Greene, Esq., consisting of 39 volumes of Standard Works. Enquire of I. P. GOULD, Ware, by letter, or otherwise.
February, 24th, 1855. 1tf

## Saloon and Grocery.

Next door to Protective Union, Main Street, WARE, Mass.

R. C. CARYL, would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he keeps constantly on hand Oysters which he is ready to serve at all hours. Also, Nuts of all kinds; Lemons and Oranges; Apples, Figs and Dates; Candy of all kinds; Cigars and Tobacco; Candles, Mustard, Pickles, Coffee, Herring, &c.

☞ Weekly Express to Boston.

Mr. Caryl goes to Boston every week, and will transact all business entrusted to his care with fidelity, and at a moderate rate.
Ware, February 24th, 1855. 1tf

SILKS, DE LAINES, PRINTS, Flannels, Best Bleached Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Diapers, Crash, and all other Goods usually kept in country stores, at lower prices FOR CASH, than at any other store in town. A. P. SPAULDING.
Palmer, Feb. 24, 1855. 35tf

New London, Willimantic & Palmer R. R.

CHANGE OF TIME. Commencing Feb. 12th, 1855.
Leave Palmer for New London, at 7.50 A. M., and 2.30 P. M.
Leave New London for Palmer at 8.00 A. M. and 1,50 P. M. WM. R. STORRS, Superintendent.
New London, Feb. 17th, 1855. 34tf

## Sash, Doors and Blinds.

THE Subscriber is prepared to furnish Sash, Doors and Blinds, as cheap for cash, as can be bought at any other manufactory in Massachusetts.

☞ All orders left with Col. Knox, or C. C. Shaw, of Palmer, or with the Subscriber, will receive prompt attention.
H. J. BARRETT.
Palmer, Feb. 17th, 1855. 43tf

## Medical Notice.

MARSHALL CALKINS, M. D., has returned to Monson, for the purpose of practicing his profession.
He uses no curative means which injure the system, entirely dispensing with general bloodletting, the use of mercurials, arsenic and those poisons which tend to produce, after their primary effects, secondary ones, more difficult to be removed than the original disease.
Dr. Calkins has been, during the last three months, attending hospitals and teaching as Professor, Anatomy and Physiology, in the city of Philadelphia, and, therefore, he feels assured that he can give entire satisfaction to all who seek his services.
For six months previous he gave his entire attention to the completion of Prof. Calvin Newton's work on Thoracic Diseases, and hence, he feels that he can treat with more than ordinary success, Consumption, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and all diseases of the heart and lungs.
By association with all classes of physicians, he has learned the method in which CANCERS CAN BE CURED, in all cases in which the disease has not become so extensive as to impli cate the more important vessels and viscera of the body.
Scrofula will be cured on strictly scientific principles, by remedies lately discovered in the Western States.

☞ Office nearly opposite the Congregational Church, Monson, Mass.

He keeps a variety of medicines, both Eclectic and Homeopathic.
Persons coming from a distance should call in the forenoon.
MARSHALL CALKINS, M. D.
Monson, Feb. 24th, 1855. 42tf

BURNING FLUID & CAMPHENE, Superior rticles, at BIDWELL'S.
Palmer, Feb. 24th. 44tf

## A CARD TO THE LADIES.

DR. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS.

THE combinations of ingredients in these Pills, is the result of a long and extensive practice: they are mild in their operation, and certain of restoring nature into its proper channel. In every instance have the Pills proved successful. The Pills invariably open those obstructions to which females are liable, and bring nature into its proper channel, whereby health is restored, and the pale, deathly, countenance changed to a healthy one. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular; and whenever an obstruction takes place, whether from exposure, cold, or any other cause, the general health begins immediately to decline, and the want of such a remedy has been the cause of so many consumptives among young females. Headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, loathing of food, and disturbed sleep do almost always arise from the interruption of nature; and whenever that is the case, the Pills will invarably remedy all these evils.

N. B—These Pills should never be taken during pregnancy, as they would be sure to cause a miscarriage.

They are put in square flat boxes, and will be sent by mail to any address by remitting $1 to any of the following agents (confidentially). Sold wholesale and retail, by J. E. Morrill, Colby's Block, Holyoke; E. F. Bigelow, Springfield; C. F. Kent, Chicopee., and Dr. W. Holbrook, sole agent for Palmer. 1 yr 25

## Pay Your Taxes!!

THOSE who have not paid their Taxes this year, are requested to do so immediately, if they wish to save themselves costs. Be wise in time. P. W. WEBSTER, Collector.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 22

## Ready Made Clothing!

FOR sale at Mc Gilvray's Block, Palmer, at extremely low prices.
A. P. SPAULDING.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 35tf

WOODEN WARE, for sale at BIDWELL'S.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855.

## G. YAGLA,

MERCHANT TAILOR, SUCCESSOR TO STEPHEN NEEDHAM.—Garments made in the best manner, with the utmost dispatch, and all work warranted to give satisfaction. Cutting done at short notice
Monson, Feb. 24th, 1856. 27tf

## STACY & ALLEN,

—DEALERS IN—

Tin, Copper, Sheet-Iron Ware, Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Furnaces, Garden Engines Force and Lift-Pumps, Lead Pipe, &c.

STRONG'S BLOCK, PALMER, MS

Job Work and Tin Roofing done to order.
Old Iron, Pewter, Copper, Brass, and Rags, taken in exchange for the above goods.
GEORGE M. STACY, LAMBERT ALLEN.
Feb. 24. 3tf

THE GREAT
## KENTUCKY REMEDY!

DR. JOHN BULL'S
## SARSAPARILLA.

This medicine, when used according to directions, will cure, without fail:—

Scrofula,
or King's Evil,
Cancers, Eruptions
of th Skin, Erysipelas,
Tumors, Chronic Sore Eyes,
Ringworm or Tetters, Scald Head,
Rheumatism, Pains in the Bones or
Joints, Old Sores and Ulcers, Swelling of
the Glands, Syphilis, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum,
Diseases of the Kidneys, Diseases arising from the
use of Mercury, Loss of Appetite, Pain in the Side and
Shoulders, General Debility, Lumbago, Coughs, Colds,
Dropsy, Jaundice, Costiveness, Bronchitis, Weakness of the
Chest, Sore Throat, Pulmonary Affections, and all other
Diseases tending to produce Consumption, Liver Complaints, Female Irregularities and Complaints, Low
Spirits, Sick and Nervous Headache, Night
Sweats, Expenses, or Impruidence in life,
Chronic Constitutional Diseases, and as a
Spring and Summer Drink, and General
Tonic for the System, and a gentle
and pleasant purgative, it is
superior to Blue Lick
and Congress Water,
Salts, or Sedlitz
Powders.

It is a remarkable fact, that among the hundreds of eminent physicians who have examined the recipe by which Bull's Sarsaparilla is prepared, not one has condemned it, but all approved it, and commend it in the highest terms. Many physicians express themselves strongly in the belief that it is decidedly the best preparation of Sarsaparilla that has ever been placed before the public. Although there are many physicians who feel a reluctance to having their names appended to the recommendation of any particular remedy, notwithstanding they may approve of it in the highest degree, there are others who frankly yield their support in favor of a remedy which they know is capable of doing so much good in an efficient community. As an evidence, read the following from old and respectable physicians, of high standing in the community in which they live:

### TESTIMONY.

☞ Testimony like the following renders superfluous all comments on the efficacy of Bull's sarsaparilla. From Dr. L. P. Yandell, Professor of Chemistry in the Louisville Medical College: I have looked over the list of ingredients composing John Bull's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, and have no hesitation in saying that they form a safe and efficacious preparation, and one that promises well in chronic diseases, to which it is applicable.
L. P. YANDELL, M. D.
Louisville, Dec. 1848.

What Dr. Pyles, physician by appointment to the Louisville Marine Hospital, says of Bull's Sarsaparilla:
LOUISVILLE, March 20, 1845.
I have examined the prescription for the preparation of John Bull's Sarsaparilla, and I believe the combination to be an excellent one, and well calculated to produce an alterative impression on the system. I have used it both in public and private practice, and think it the best article of Sarsaparilla now in use.
M. PYLES, M. D.,
Resident Physician Louisville Marine Hospital

LOUISON, KY., April 24th, 1850.
SIR—Permit me to address to you a few lines, and do me the favor in reply to a request that I will make in the conclusion of this letter, etc.
I am a graduate of Transylvania Medical University; I have practiced medicine in this wilderness country, about five years, but owing to exposure to bitter cold weather, I have been indisposed with Acute Rheumatism about six months. After having exhausted my skill in the treatment of my case, and deriving no benefit, I was induced to give your FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA a fair trial, and accordingly purchased a bottle of your medicine from your agent, Mr. George P. Brown, about two weeks ago, and I must confess that one bottle has entirely cured me.
It is my opinion, that your preparation of Sarsaparilla is decidedly superior to any other preparation now in use, and I will take great pleasure in recommending it to the afflicted as being a remedial agent, and I will advise the physicians to use it in their practice, etc
Respectfully yours, E. B. ALLEN, M. D.

LOUISVILLE, July 13th, 1849
I have examined the list of articles that compose John Bull's Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I have no hesitation in saying that it is a safe and valuable compound. I would prefer it to any article now in use, for the diseases arising from an impure state of the blood or taint of the system. I confidently recommend it to my friends as being a powerful Extract, and one that I believe will cure all diseases of disease, for which it is recommended, if used according to directions. I believe it to be a valuable succedaneum to Mercury.—Say, I have my doubts whether in the most violent and protracted cases of Syphilis, accompanied with Nodes Tophi, in caries of the bones, whether it ought not to succeed every other remedy.
S. H. MCDONALD, M. D.
Honorary member of the Medical Society, Philadelphia.

☞ Hear, what Dr. Stapp, a physician who stands at the top of his profession, says of John Bull's Sarsaparilla: I have been using John Bull's Sarsaparilla, in a great variety of chronic diseases, with the most happy effects, and I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public for the cure of scrofula, syphilis, and all cutaneous and glandular diseases. Yours, most fervently,
Lewisport, Ky., April 6, 1849. WM. STAPP, M. D.

Rev. E. W. SEHON,—Rev. E. STEVENSON.

PENDLETON.—Rev. E. W. Sehon is widely and generally known as an eloquent and accomplished pastor of the M. E. church, and Rev. E. Stevenson has been known as one of the most talented and zealous members that the Kentucky conference could boast of for many years, and at this time is filling the high and responsible station of agent for the M. E. Book Concern.

LOUISVILLE, May 20th, 1849
We have used John Bull's Sarsaparilla, and have known it to be used, with entire satisfaction; and we have no hesitation in stating our belief, that it is a safe and valuable medical compound, and calculated to produce much good and relieve much suffering; and therefore would cheerfully and most earnestly recommend it to the afflicted. E. W. SEHON,
E. STEVENSON.
(Signed)

We earnestly invite all persons who are suffering with any of "the ills that flesh is heir to," to call on Dr. John Bull's agent, and get a copy of Bull's Family Journal GRATIS; and for the sake of humanity, we hope that a single individual will not be found unwilling to give Bull's Sarsaparilla a TRIAL, after reading, and recollecting, at the same time, that it is impossible for the Doctor to publish the tenth part of the number of certificates of astounding cures performed by his Sarsaparilla. The amount of testimony voluntarily showered on Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla, from well known and distinguished individuals, both in public and private life, has been perfectly overwhelming.

☞ PRINCIPAL OFFICES: No. 2 Gilsey Building, Cortlandt-street, New York; and No. 1 Fifth-street, Louisville, Ky.

For sale in Palmer by Dr. Wm Holbrook, Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.

## INSURANCE.

Applications for insurance in the HAMPDEN STOCK AND MUTUAL *INSURANCE CO., OF SPRINGFIELD,* APPLETON MUTUAL, OF BOSTON,

—AND—

ÆTNA, a Stock Co., of Hartford,

—ALSO FOR THE—

MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE Company of Springfield, will be received by J. G. ALLEN, who is agent for the above Companies, for Palmer and vicinity.
Palmer, Feb. 24th. 1

A FEW PIECES ALL WOOL Plaid Goods and Thibet Cloths, 20 per cent. less than former prices.
A. P. SPAULDING.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 35tf

THE GREATEST
## Medical Discovery of the Age!

MR. KENNEDY of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures *every kind of Humor*, from the worst Scrofula, down to a common Pimple. He has tried it in **1100** cases, and never failed except in two cases, (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession, over 500 certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing-sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humors in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruptions of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworms.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate cases of rheumatism.

Three or four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

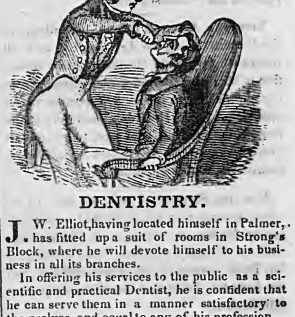
Five to eight bottles will cure the very worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle.

Nothing looks so improbable to those who have in vain tried all the wonderful medicines of the day, as that a common weed, growing in the pastures, and along old stone walls, should cure every humor in the system; yet it is now a fixed fact. If you have a humor it has to start.—There are no ifs nor ands, hums nor ha's about it suiting some cases but not yours. I peddled over a thousand bottles of it in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. It has already done some of the greatest cures ever done in Massachusetts. I give it to children a year old; to old people of sixty. I have seen poor, puny, wormy looking children, whose flesh was soft and flabby, restored to perfect health by one bottle.

DONALD KENNEDY, Proprietor, Roxbury, Mass.

AGENTS.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; T. Packard, Monson; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs; C. F. Wood, Enfield; Ira Haskell, Greenwich; H. A. Longley, Belchertown; L. P. Bliss, Wilbraham; A. & S. E. Blair, Warren; W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.



## DENTISTRY.

J. W. Elliot, having located himself in Palmer, has fitted up a suit of rooms in Strong's Block, where he will devote himself to his business in all its branches.

In offering his services to the public as a scientific and practical Dentist, he is confident that he can serve them in a manner satisfactory to themselves, and equal to any of his profession.

His full sets of Teeth adhere to the mouth in a firm yet easy manner, and give a full and natural expression to the face. For parts of sets, Teeth are selected with the utmost care to correspond with the natural teeth, and to avoid the appearance of their being artificial.

The filling of Teeth is considered by all practical Dentists to be the most difficult. In this branch his universal success recommends him, even in the most critical cases.

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Over 100,000 Boxes sold in 5 Months!
DEVINES' COMPOUND
## PITCH LOZENGE.

THE great remedy is at last discovered, for colds, coughs, whooping cough croup, asthma and consumption.

CERTIFICATES of Cures may be found in the Circulars, and the world is challenged to produce such cures as are effected by faithfully using this cheap and pleasant luxury.

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Dr Wm. Holbrook agent for Palmer. 6m25

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## DYSPEPSIA!
DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S

THE TRUE
## DIGESTIVE FLUID,
OR, GASTRIC JUICE.
THE GREAT NATURAL REMEDY
—FOR—
INDIGESTION & DYSPEPSIA

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For sale by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware. 40 1y

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Three Rivers, Feb. 24th, 1855. 52tf.

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VOLUME 5. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, MARCH 31, 1855. NUMBER 49.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
—BY—
G. M. FISK & A. J. GOFF.

G. M. FISK, EDITOR.

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☞ Communications should always be accompanied with a responsible name.

☞ No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers.

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*** The above rates are adopted by all weekly newspapers published in the five Western Counties of the State.


## MISCELLANEOUS.

### A Poetical Love Story.

TAKEN FROM AN INTERCEPTED LETTER.

THE following glimpses of a young lady's heart, taken from a letter to her bosom friend, will amuse, if they do not instruct the reader:

1. You tell me, dear Amy, you're anxious to know all about that affair with my recreant beau. 'Tis quite an embarrassing matter, 'tis true; but you know, dearest love, I've no secrets from you; and so without any undue affectation, I'll tell you a tale you may tell to the nation.

2. I had met him quite often at the party and ball, had danced with him, talked with him, walked with him, all—had heard all those stories, where largely he draws on the works of his countryman, Baron Munchausen—had looked at his pictures, and laughed at his "brogue," and thought him a charming and unprincipled rogue.

3. Conceive my surprise, when one fine summer morning, without o'er a word or a whisper or a warning, the elegant Herman, (for that is his name—from some old Dutch Duchey he says that he came,) in terms which I cannot at this moment repeat, his heart and his palate laid down at my feet.

4. O, Amy, I trembled and colored up so! I dared not say "yes," and I couldn't say "no." My breath came so fast that I hardly could speak—all the blood rushed at once from my heart to my cheek; while Herman sat by the quite tranquil and cool, and thought me no doubt, a complete little fool.

5. At last I got out, "it was such a surprise—knew not what to say"—and he looked in my eyes with a *kind of a look* that I couldn't resist—and then with *such* ardor my fingers he kissed! In short, my dear Amy, I hardly know how, I ended with saying—I would be his *frow!*

6. After that matters went along smoothly and trim; he made love to me, and I listened to him. We often took rides in the sunshiny weather, and on rainy nights sat on the sofa together.—He used to talk to me some times of mother—also of the Colonel, his wonderful brother.

7. I loved him, dear Amy, I'll own to the truth! my soul was bound up in the picturesque youth! It was not his beauty that won me alone, but a something he had in each tone—a mixture of poetry, romance and art, that, taken together, quiet "did" for my heart.

8. I was proud of him, too—once in a while, when he told his adventures, and people would smile, and tread on each other's toes under the table, even my warm affection was always unable to keep me from telling him that I *did* wish his tales would not smell so strongly of *fish*.

9. But then I'd excuse him one way and another. I'd say, "All the world lies, for something or other—politicians for places, and lawyers for pelf, and merchants to get goods off from the shelf; they're in for it all, though they "fie" and "pooh pooh?" it—and since he enjoys it he may as well do it."

10. Herman was all devotion, all passion and sighs; he seemed but to live in the light of my eyes. What words of endearment would fall from his lips! how countless the kisses on my finger-tips!—"Love thinks but of love!" was his ardent pretence. Alas! I found *his* reckoned—dollars and cents.

11. One day he came in from his labors at school—I thought he appeared unaccountable cool. Not one "dearest angel," or any such word, from the tongue of the altered adorer was heard. That evening he called upon Annabel Chase; the next day I learned the whole state of the case.

12. He supposed, it appears, dear papa had the "rocks," was rolling in dollars, and swelling with "stocks," would cut up in good style, and in consequence that his child would come in for a bit of "the fat." When he learned his mistake, it was odd to discover how the *rock* went at once to the heart of my lover.

13. He came up to see me, and saw me alone, and unfolded affairs with a grace all his own. He would have "preferred" me, he said, for a wife, to any one that he had met in his life; but as for himself, why he hadn't a *livre*, and I must agree that it was *il faut vivre*.

14. Such being the case he would bid me adieu, and hoped the affair would not render me "blue." I thanked him, and told him I always was taught, that the sea held as good fish as ever was caught—" and perhaps I may yet do as well, my dear Herman, as to be linked for my life to a pennyless German."

15. So we parted. I hurried away from the scene, if not very "blue," I did feel rather "green." I left in the stage coach the very next day, and shed a few tears the first part of the way; but five miles passed over, the roads grew so bad, I looked out for the jolts and forgot to be sad.

16. When I got in the cars, and was safely in my seat, what person of all the world, should I meet? Why, whom but Fred Forresti! He has as you know, been traveling in Europe three years or so, and has grown—oh, so handsome!—why, Herman himself, when Fred was at hand, would be laid on the shelf!

17. Now, I had intended, when no one was by, to let down my veil, and indulge in a "cry;" but talking awhile to that love of a Fred, put such sentimental stuff out of my head. He made his adieu at the Utica station, but, oh, I we commenced a *delicious* flirtation!

18. He came out to see me—we rode and we walked, and various topics over and over we talked. The end, dearest Amy, you easly guess—he asked me a question and I answered "Yes." Pack up and come on, just as soon as you can, to "stand up" with me on the twentieth of Jan.

19. A more thorough contrast there never was seen than Herman and Frederick, in person and mien. Fred's eyes are so smiling, so blue and serene, his mouth is so delicate, rosy and *clean*. Herman's eye had, at times, quite a sinister flush—and I often saw crumbs on his nasty moustache!

20. Then Herman, you know, was unpleasantly small, while Fred is so elegant, slender and tall. He wears such a diamond, and sings so divinely, and plays the guitar and violin finely! He has a sweet place on the shore of the Bay, and a four-story mansion just out of Broadway.

21. I feel content, and my dear foreign beau is welcome to marry for money or show. Poor fellow! I pity him—grabbing away at those rusty old landscapes of his, day hy day. Here is my parting advice to that pupil of art, "Beg, borrow, or steal, sir, a *conscience* and *heart*.

22. "With these small additions to your stock in trade, rest assured my dear Herman, your fortune is made." Goodbye, beloved Amy, till early in Jan.—Come along—well, we'll say by the tenth—if you can; your image will fill my heart's innermost cranny, while life warms the breast of your own attached. ANNIE.

MURDER AND RETRIBUTION.—An atrocious murder, followed by a speedy retribution, occurred recently near Troy, Missouri. A man who had sold a farm for $2000, left the money at his house, and being detained about three miles from home, awaked several times successively in the night very much impressed with a dream that his wife and children were in distress and needed assistance. The impression became so vivid that he arose and hastened home, accompanied by a German. They discovered on their arrival, five men around a table in the house, dividing the $2000. Attacking the robbers they shot four of them dead and wounded and secured the fifth, and then found the wife and children murdered and welting in blood upon the floor. The wounded robber made full confession, implicating an organized band of desperadoes in that vicinity.

☞ Twenty slaves have died of cholera on the plantation of Mr. Banon, near Baton Rouge, La.

☞ In the United States there were in 1850, 2555 persons over 100 years of age; in France there were only 102, though their population was nearly 36,000,000.

### The Fortunate Kiss.

A TRUE STORY—BY MISS BREMER.

IN the university of Upsala, in Sweden, lived a young student, lovely youth, with a great love for studies, but without means for pursuing them. He was poor and without connections. Still he studied, living in great poverty, but keeping a cheerful heart, and trying not to look at the future, which looked so grimly at him. His good humor, and good qualities made him beloved by his young comrades. Once he was standing with some of them in the great square of Upsala, passing away an hour of leisure, when the attention of the young man became arrested by a very young, elegant lady who at the side of an elderly one, walked slowly over the place. It was the daughter of the Governor of Upland, living in the city, and the lady with her was the governess. She was generally known for her goodness and gentleness of character, and, was looked upon with admiration by the students. As the young men now stood gazing at her as she passed on like a graceful vision, one of them exclaimed:

"Well, it would be worth something to have a kiss from such a mouth."

The poor student, the hero of our story, who was looking intently on that pure and angelic face exclaimed as if by inspiration, "Well, I think I could have it."

"What!" cried his friends in a chorus, "are you crazy? Do you know her?" &c.

"Not at all," he answered; "but I think she would kiss me now, if I asked her."

"What in this place before all our eyes?"

"In this place, before all our eyes."

"Freely?"

"Freely."

"Well, if she will give you a kiss in that manner I will give you a thousand dollars," exclaimed one of the party.

"And I!" "And I!" cried three or four others; for it so happened that several rich men were in the group, and the bets ran high on so improbable an event; and the challenge was made and received in less time than we take to relate it.

Our hero (my authority tells not whether he was handsome or plain; I have my peculiar ideas for believing he was rather plain but singularly good-looking at the same time,) our hero immediately walked off to the young lady, and said, "—, (min froleen,) my fortune is in your hand." She looked at him in astonishment but arrested her steps. He proceeded to state his name and condition his aspiration, and related simply and truly what had just passed between him and his companions. The young lady listened attentively and when he ceased to speak, she said, blushing, but with great sweetness; "If by so little a thing so much good can be affected, it would be foolish for me to refuse your request; and she kissed the young man publicly in the open square.

Next day the student was sent for by the Governor. He wanted to see the man who had dared to seek a kiss from his daughter in that way, and whom she had consented to kiss so. He received him with a scrutinizing brow, but after an hour's conversation was so pleased with him that he offered him to dine at his table during his studies at Upsala.

Our young friend now pursued his studies in a manner which soon made him regarded as the most promising scholar at the University. Three years were now passed since the day of the first kiss, when the young man was allowed to give a second one to the daughter of the Governor, as his intended bride.

He became, later, one of the greatest scholars in Sweden, as much respected for his learning as for his character. His works will endure forever among the works of science; and from this happy union sprang a family well known in Sweden even at the present day, and whose wealth of fortune and high position in society are regarded as small things compared with its wealth of goodness and love.

HISTORICAL ACCOUNT OF HYMEN.—Hymen was a beautiful youth of Athens, who, for the love of a young virgin, disguised himself, and assisted at the Elusinian rites; and at this time, he, together with his beloved, and divers other young ladies of that city, were surprised and carried off by pirates, who supposing him to be what he appeared, was lodged with his mistress. In the dead of night, when the robbers were all asleep, he cut their throats. Thence making hasty way back to Athens, he bargained with the parents that he would restore them their daughter and all her companions, if they would consent to their marriage; which proving very happy, it became the custom to invoke the name of Hymen at all nuptials.

☞ The proprietors of the Crystal Palace propose to sell that famous building to the city of New York, for the sum of $200,000, to be converted into a central distributing market.

☞ George Dunham of Brimfield has captured a large white owl, which measures five feet from "tip to tip."

THE JOURNEY OF LIFE.—"Take the down-hill of life cheerily," is your only true wisdom. You and I have ceased to be young. And however we may deny being old, yet so much we will yield for argument's sake. And, moreover, we cannot stand still. We are moving.—White hairs are gathering upon our heads, and wrinkles are invading the corner of our eyes. These are milestones on our journey. It will do no good to count them—to try to eradicate them is folly. We must march on. We are on the top of the hill at best, and our way henceforth is downward. Well, be it so, and what then? "Take the down-hill of life cheerily." No murmuring at the descent. Millions upon millions have gone before us. There are flowers along the pathway, down hill as it is. Hope blooms by the way—inhale its fragrance and gather its blossoms. Cheerily! cheerily! cries our guide. Let us follow in his footsteps, submit to his guidance, and all will be well. The way may be rough—he will lead us where we will not stumble nor plunge headlong down the precipices that tower above fathomless depths. The way may be dark. Cheerily! cheerily! sounds from the darkness, and lights bursts upon our path. Yes, yes, cheerily is the word.—*Albany Register.*

LOVE LETTERS.—Our first love-letter is an epoch in our life—a task equally delightful and difficult. No lover ever yet addressed his mistress, and no mistress ever addressed her lover without beginning the gentle epistle some dozen times at least. There is so much to be said, and and which no words seem exactly to say, the dread of saying too much is so nicely balanced by the fear of saying too little. Hope borders on presumption, and fear on reproach. One epithet is cold—the other we are scarcely entitled to use. Timidity and tenderness get in each other's way. The letter is sent, and immediately a thousand things are recollected—those, too, we were most anxious to write—and every sentence that occurs is precisely the one we wish we had omitted. The epistle is opened and read—with little wonder, most probably not a little vexation at its constrained style. True it is, that no first love-letter ever yet gave satisfaction, either to the writer or reader. Its delight is another question.

LION HUNTING.—Two British officers, Major Blenkinsop and Captain Bates, stationed at the most advanced post in South Africa, have rendered themselves quite famous hy their success in lion shooting.—In two mornings, they slaughtered five lions and a leopard, all full grown animals within an hour and a half's ride from the cantonment. The major's share of the bag was three lions and the leopard; the remaining two lions fell, of course, to the share of Captain Bates, by whom, curious to relate, they were killed with one bullet each; the first, at thirty yards, by a shot through the head, the only part of the animal visible in the bush into which it, with two others, had been pursued by the dogs; and the other, by a shot through the heart. Both shots were fired from horseback; the latter, on an open plain, at seventy yards distant. A miss would have brought the animal on Captain Bates, as he was in the act of charging when the fatal shot was fired. The captain was badly mounted, and quite alone, and would have stood no chance in a run with, or rather from, the brute. Thousands of antelopes and quaggas of every variety cover the vast plains in this neighborhood, which likewise abound in ostriches and the minor beasts of prey.

ANOTHER REMARKABLE FAMILY.—A correspondent of the *Woonsocket Patriot*, noticing an account published in the *Boston Journal* a few weeks since, of a family of six ladies in Duxbury, whose united ages were four hundred and seventy years, says that in the town of West Hartford Ct., there is a family of Seldens, comprising eight brothers and two sisters, whose united nges are about eight hundred years,—the youngest being seventy, and the oldest nearly ninety years of age. A few years ago the members of the family met together at the old homestead, and sang together the good old tunes which their father and mother sang ninety years ago.

☞ Following up Swift's idea that all things are governed by the word LED, it may be said that a letter and old sailor are sea-*led*—a young lover and a bad politician are mis*led*—penniless dandies and pretty women are tick*led*—feather beds and an alderman's nose are rump*led*—little girls and cabbages are boi*led*—while gentlemen selecting wives, like oysters and onions, salmon and sourkrout, little cucumbers, &c., are pick*led* for certain.

☞ The worst feature in a man's face is his nose—when stuck into other people's business.

☞ One of the infirmities of our nature is always to mistake feeling for evidence, and to judge of the season by a cloud or a ray of sunshine.

### The Seasons.

A blue-eyed child that sits amid the noon,
O'erhung with laburnum's drooping sprays,
Singing her little songs, while softly round
Along the grass the chequered sunshine plays.

All beauty that is throned in womanhood,
Pacing a summer garden's fountained walks,
That stoops to smooth a glossy spaniel down,
To hide her flushing cheek from one who talks.

A happy mother with her fair-faced girls,
In whose sweet spring again her youth she sees,
With shout and dance and laugh and bound and song,
Stripping an autumn orchard's laden trees.

An aged woman in a wintry room;
Frost on the pane,—without, the whirling snow;
Reading old letters of her far-off youth,
Of pleasures past and joys of long ago.

POPE'S THREE NARROW ESCAPES.—Mr. Pope's life, that was so valuable to the world, was in danger several times, and the first so early as when he was a child in coats. A wild cow, that was driven hy the place where he was at play, struck at him with her horns, tore off his hat, wounded him in the throat, beat him down, and trampled over him.

His second escape was when he was about two and twenty. He was traveling in a coach by night, and with a coachman that did not know the road so well as he should have done. They were to cross the Thames, and the coachman drove into the water; but after they were a little way in, the horses stopped short, and all his swearing and whipping could not make them stir a foot on. Some passengers, that happened to come by just in the height of his endeavoring to force them to go on called to the man and told him that his horses had more sense than himself; that the Thames was not fordable there; that they were just on the brink of a hole twice as deep as the coach; and that, if they had proceeded a step farther, they must all have been lost. So he drew back, and got out of the river again; and they were glad to lie at a little ale-house on the bank they had just quitted.

His third danger was in a coach, too, with six spirited horses. They took fright, ran away, and overturned the coach, with him only in it, into a ditch full of water. He was almost suffocated there, and broke the glass with his hand to let in the air; but, as the coach sunk deeper, the water gained very fast upon him, and he was taken out, but just time enough to save him from being drowned.

MURDER AND ITS PUNISHMENT.—It has been communicated to the *Anzeiger* office in this city, by a gentleman living in Lexington, Missouri, that two Irish pedlers, named John Kanehan and James Carrigan, left that city about two weeks ago, carrying with them two large and valuable packs, containing dry goods and jewelry. They travelled about 15 miles to the town of Warrenburg, Johnson county, where they concluded to stop for the night. Feeling very much fatigued, one of them, Kanchan, immediately retired to rest. About an hour afterwards, Carrigan went to the bedroom of his companion, and was surprised at not finding him. However, he finally concluded to lie down.

As soon as he touched the bed he found it was wet. He lit a candle, and discovered that the bed was covered with blood, and upon looking under it, discovered the body of his companion. While looking at the body he heard footsteps on the stairs. He extinguished the candle, drew his bowie knife, and stationed himself behind the door.

In a few moments three men entered, one having a candle and a bloody axe in his hands, and the others clubs. He sprang upon them suddenly, and before they could recover from their surprise, succeeded in killing all three of them. He then went to a magistrate's office, made his statement, was tried and acquitted.—*St. Louis Democrat.*

UNIQUE QUESTION.—Such of our readers as are fond of the transcendental may admire the following, which we take from an old English novel: "Our hero then touching his left hand to the shoulder of his horse, he rose perpendicularly, like a pyramid of fire, and again descended on his seat, as a flake of snow on a rosebud. He then touched his white wand to the neck on his steed, who instantly mounted the air, like a winged Pegasus; while the Duches cried out, thinking her Harry a gone man; but he returned as composed as though he was seated on a bed of cotton."

EATING DOGS.—A story about eating dogs on the Illinois Central Railroad, as the only means of saving passengers from starvation, has had a wide circulation. The St. Louis Republican pronounces it a hoax, originated as an offset to any similar stories which might have been devised in regard to the sufferings of passengers on the Chicago and Mississippi Railroad.

SMALL POX.—There have been several deaths by small pox at the State alms-house in Bridgewater, recently; on Wednesday there were eight new cases, and several of the paupers have left in alarm.

### Work and Food in Plenty.

It does not seem as though any need starve, or even want for food, while the teeming West extends her arms and invites the hardy laborer to come and reap her harvests. And it is a wonder that so many will linger around our large eastern cities, not living, only staying, gaining a scanty subsistence from day to day, and wearing out soul and body in vain attempts to make both hang together, while there is land enough, and labor in demand, and first rate pay, in the States at the West. What peculiar attraction there can be in the miserable lives that many lead in New York and Boston, and other places, we cannot conceive, when they might live far more comfortable and happy away on the broad prairies, in the clear air of heaven and under the bright blue sky. It may he said, there are hundreds who would go West if they had the means. True; then let those who are so ready to give for the amelioration of the condition of the poor around us, aid them in removing; for the same sum which supports a family one week here would nearly or quite take them to a country of plenty, and where labor is in demand.

These thoughts were suggested by reading the following extract from a letter written by a resident of Jasper county, Indiana, in which he appeals to the unemployed and hungry of New York in the following language:—

"Just move with your families to the small villages of the West. Here is unlimited work to be done, and thousands of dollars to pay for it. A competent, sober, and industrious mechanic can earn from three to four bushels of corn a day, or a bushel of good wheat, or from twenty-five to thirty pounds of pork, or their value in cash.

Here, at Rensselaer, a good mechanic, a joiner, or shoemaker, for instance—and numbers are needed here—may obtain for his labor in one week, two bushels of corn, one bushel of wheat, five pounds of sugar, half a pound of tea, ten pounds of beef, twenty-five pounds of pork, one good turkey, three pounds of butter, one pound of coffee, one bushel of potatoes, and have a couple of dollars left in his pocket to start with the next Monday morning. Now, gentlemen editors, here is the proposal; is it not a perfect remedy against starvation?

Let the mechanics and servant girls, who are out of employment with you, emigrate to the small villages and country places of the West, (and there are ten thousand such places,) let them turn off from the large thoroughfares and cities, which are supplied, and they will be sure to find, not only a friendly but cordial welcome, constant employment, ready pay, and by and by a competence, and even independence. You also find means to educate your children ready at your hand, and moral and religious instruction for your wives and yourselves. As for land, it invites your occupancy, you can have it on your own terms. Who will not prefer this to the riots, starvation, insolence, suffering and crimes, which you report to be your present or approximate condition."

### Beautiful Sentiment.

The Beautiful extract below is from the pen of G. S. Hillard, of Boston:—

"I confess that increasing years bring with them an increasing respect for men who do not succeed in life, as these words are commonly used. Heaven is said to be a place for those who have succeeded on earth; and it is surely true that celestial graces do best thrive and bloom in the hot blaze of worldly prosperity. Ill success sometimes rises from a superabundance of qualities in themselves good—from a conscience too sensitive, a taste too fastidious, a self-forgetfulness too romantic, a modesty too retiring. I will not go so far as to say with a living poet, that "the world knows nothing of its greatest men," but there are forms of greatness, or at least of excellence which "die and make no sign;" there are martyrs that miss the palm, but not the stake: there are heroes without the laurel, and conquerors without the triumph."

SPIRITUAL PROPHECY.—Last November, the spirit of Napoleon, prophesied through a New York medium as follows:

"Ere three months have passed, dating from this hour, an assassination of a crowned head will astonish and bewilder the magnates of Europe, and overturn an empire in another quarter; a traitor to his king, but a loyal man to his God and to his fellows, shall turn his strength against his master, and raise the banner of the people. This shall be some time after the first events of which I have spoken."

The spiritualists now claim that the death of the Czar of Russia has fulfilled a portion of the above prophecy. If so, cannot they state distinctly when the rest of the prophecy will be fulfilled, and what empire will be overturned? We like to have things stated so that we may understand them.

☞ A Frenchman, translating an English book into his own language, on coming to the words "chestnut horse," translated it a "horse made of chestnuts."

# THE JOURNAL.

PALMER, MASS.

SATURDAY, MARCH 31, 1855.


## KANSAS.

The season for emigration has but just opened, yet the number already on the route is almost incredible. From all sections of the country the tide of emigration is setting towards Kansas, and it is estimated that before the middle of Summer there will be inhabitants enough in the territury to entitle it to admission into the Union as a State.

The trains West are crowded with people going to Kansas. More than two thousand persons have already sailed from Pittsburg, and steamers are daily leaving that city loaded with emigrants. One thousand arrived at St. Louis in one day, and eleven hundred passed through Chicago one day last week. Every train carries its load of emigrating families and single individuals, all pressing to the Territories of the West. Before the assembling of the next Congress, there will be more than one hundred thousand inhabitants in Kansas.

The Territorial election took place on the 30th, and has undoubtedly resulted in the election of a majority of the pro-slavery candidates, if all reports are correct, though we hope such will not prove to be the fact. The census recently taken shows that there are in the Territory 5957 inhabitants, 2038 of whom are voters, and 137 slaves. There are seventeen legislative districts, eight of which contain slaves. The Missourians who have settled in the Territories have taken extraordinary pains to get voters in favor of slavery into the settlements, and it is feared that they have succeeded. The emigration from free States will soon head off that from slave States, so that at the next election the balance of power will fall on the side of freedom, where it should.

The unanimous voice of all the free States is, "No more Slave Territory." So mote it be.

### A Strike among the Operatives.

Instead of lessening the hours of labor in their mills, the Manchester, N. H., manufacturers are determined to increase them.—This resolution, however, does not work very well, as the operatives have struck, and left the mills by thousands. The greatest excitement has prevailed in Manchester during the past eight or ten days, and all business appears to suffer seriously in consequence.

On Wednesday and Thursday, last week, the operatives marched in the streets in large numbers, headed by a cavalcade of seven fire companies in full uniform, with bands of music. The females carried banners, and the streets were thronged by a vast mass of people. So much excitement was never before known there. A committee of the operatives had conferred with the agents of the mills, but the latter declined to yield or make any concessions, and it is given out that the owners prefer to stop the mills for the present, as there is no profit in manufacturing.—Under the new regulations the operatives are required to work from quarter past 6 A. M. till 7 P. M., with one intermission of three quarters of an hour for dinner, making twelve hours work in the twenty-four. They are required to take breakfast before going to work in the morning, which they consider a very disagreeable change.

Many of the operatives have left for their homes, and some of the mills are stopped.—We are glad to see laborers stand up for their rights, and scorn the idea of being treated more like brutes than men and women.

PAY YOUR POSTAGE.—On and after the 1st of April the postage on all letters must be prepaid or they will not be sent. It is desirable to prepay by stamps, but the new postage law makes it the duty of postmasters to affix a stamp to all letters for which they may have received the postage money. The advantage of the new system is that the accounts between the postmasters and the department will be much simplified.

HEAVY LOSS.—Mr. Gilmore, of Concord, N. H. lost his carpet bag containing $63,000 in railway bonds, last Friday evening. He was on his way from New York, and stopped at Hartford, taking, as he supposed, his own carpet bag from the rack in the car, but what proved to be another almost precisely like his own. P. S. He has recovered his own bag.

THE WEST.—Steamers are arriving at St. Louis from the Upper Mississippi, Missouri, and Illinois rivers laden with produce, which has accumulated in vast quantities. Boats from the Ohio river are crowded with emigrants for the Western territories. At least one thousand persons arrived on the 19th inst.

STEAMBOAT BURNT.—A despatch from New Orleans announces the burning of steamer Huntsville, with 4000 bales of cotton; also the burning of steamer Bulletin, with 3500 bales of cotton, and twenty-three persons are lost and missing. This is a sad disaster, accompanied by a heavy pecuniary loss.

☞ A suit, involving the town of Columbia, Tenn., and adjoining property, has lately been decided by the Supreme Court of Tennessee in favor of the plaintiffs and against the citizens of Columbia. The property is estimated to be worth from four to five millions of dollars.

PHENOMENON.—In St. Louis, on the 16th inst., while a heavy snow storm was prevailing and the air was full of snow, a vivid flash of lightning came, and was followed by a heavy roll of thunder. This phenomenon is very uncommon under such circumstances.

☞ At a public meeting in St. Louis on 8th instant, the Hon. Thomas H. Benton nominated for the Presidency.

## NOTES FROM THE CITY.—NO. 4.

MR. EDITOR: Last week we had the pleasure of an excursion to the country, stopping in the town of Wenham, about twenty miles north of Boston. The route is a delightful one, crossing several broad arms of the bay, setting back among the flatlands and farms of the coast. We seemed to be putting out to sea on a railroad, and although in a parenthesis, I was hoping the wheels of our singular craft might keep on a straight line, we felt elated and exhilerated by the opening scene around. Dancing waves flashing in the sunlight, fairy-like islands looming up in the distant blue, with sails hovering here and there over the water's breast, white as a fluttering sea bird's wing, fill *me*, a dweller among the hills, with delight. Pain would I have lingered here till the sun sank to rest, but engines have little respect for romantic reveries and before I can describe it, we are whizzing over terra-firma again. I am fairly out of breath trying to remember what I have seen. Here we go to sea again!—terra-firma once more!—Lynn Depot. Jesse Hutchinson's nest on High Rock among the clouds—water—hail—Salem depot. Bell rings—once more, "cottage by the sea"—laughing waves—ocean's charming blue—Beverly—Wenham.

Now, as your readers were promised more facts and less philosophy, I will commence immediately in the spirit of that promise.—After the manner of geographers, Wenham is remarkable (to me) for its friendships, beautiful lake and pleasant residences. It was the first of these attractions that brought me there.

"The thread of our life would be *dark*, Heaven knows,
If it were not with Friendship and Love intertwined."

Although sympathetic eyes, answering smiles, and kindly voices do not enter into the details of a landscape, or do not necessarily belong to the natural features of a town, they are

"_____ all the world to me."

Without them, the loveliest scenes with which the hand of Providence has surrounded us, would lose all their exquisite charms. These are the golden rays, the heightening color that beautifies all objects. It is the "coleur de rose" of all our earthly past, present and future.

Wenham lake has a world-wide celebrity, both for its beauty in summer and for its ice in winter. It is said that through a piece of this ice, two and a half feet in thickness, common print can easily be read. Truly, these must be crystals of the "first water." The lake is about six miles in circumference, and just on its eastern edge are located the ice-houses which supply the dainty tables of royalty and cool the parching thirst of the tropics. They are twelve in number, standing side by side in one building, though with the twelve pointed roofs. Each one is about one hundred and ten feet long, thirty broad, and thirty high, built with the frames outside, and having an inner ceiling at about the distance of a foot from the outer one. This space is packed with tan which is so good a non-conductor of heat, as to obviate the need of cellars, though the long heat of a summer sun beat upon them. On the shore side of them are constructed two wooden railways, one over the other across the entire length, thence forming a gentle curve into the water.

When the ice season commences, the frozen floor of the lake is first cleared of snow by scraping; it is then marked into blocks by a machine drawn by horses. A canal is cut to the railways, large blocks are sawed away weighing, perhaps three hundred.—These are hauled by horses along the canal on to platforms up the gently sloping, icy railways to the entrance. The horses pass on and descend another way, while the large blocks of ice are cut smaller and packed on the great body in the building. After the houses are filled, the roofs are packed with hay. The quantity of ice stored here, is about sixteen thousand tons, and sells for one dollar fifty cents per ton. The profits of this traffic are shared by companies from Salem and Boston, who convey it away on a branch track uniting with the main railroad to these cities.

At a short distance from the Lake, just on the verge of the high table lands around it, stands the tasteful Italian villa of J. B. Woodbury. Every lover of music must know and love that name. Along with Mr. Woodbury's other desirable qualifications as a composer—with his reverence for the beautiful, the pure and the holy, runs a large vein of the precious ore of common sense—American common sense. His music is practical, therefore, useful. He seems to know what most professers in his art never dreamed of, that nine tenths of us must work as well as sing. Hence his most touching and elevating songs are within reach of the capacities of all. It is not possible for all to go to Italy or even to our own cities to spend half a life time in learning trills, slides, &c., nor is it necessary. With some of his compositions and a few fire-side voices, the true object of music is accomplished. Surely and gently the thoughts are lifted from the sordid cares of earth to Heaven. Sweetly float around us precious memories of the loved and lost, and silently we wipe away the tear after such rehearsals. More tenderly and fervently do we love each other after singing the lessons of affection taught in his Home songs.

Thus, you see, I felt honored in crossing the threshold of such a spirit, and in a passing acquaintance with his refined and agreeable lady. As I am an admirer of paintings, Mrs. W. very kindly showed us their collection, purchased in their foreign tour. At last we stood in the chamber of *inspiration*; the piano was closed. Mr. Woodbury was away. I thought as I stood there that the charming prospect, sunny south windows, and pleasant family, most often draw his thoughts homeward, as his oft returning steps abundantly testify. A short walk returned us home, with many a pleasant memory for the future.

A. F. P.

ANOTHER MISS BUNKLER CASE.—An extraordinary story is going the rounds of the Canada papers. A Miss Bolster went into a gunsmith's in Toronto, and purchased a pistol, stating that she had come all the way from Port Sarnia, for the purpose of procuring the liberation of her younger sister, who had been decoyed into a nunnery for the second time. Also, if the lady in charge of the nunnery did dot set the young lady free, she (Miss B.) intended to shoot her. The woman was arrested, brought before the police, and committed to prison, for want of bail. The Toronto *Colonist* says Miss Bolster is a young lady of superior appearance and address, and said to be very respectably connected.

TWIGISH.—Mr. Twigg, of Arkansas, who married Miss Tree, a celebrated Southern belle, put up on the bridal tour at the St. Nicholas, and, of course occupied the "Bridal Chamber" in that celebrated establishment. The next morning, after the arrival of the happy pair, the groom, on opening the door, found watered to it a slip of paper containing the following appropriate distich:
"'Twas nature made them of a common mind;
Just as the Twigg is bent, the Tree's inclined."

THE "MYSTERIOUS TRACK."—It appears by late foreign papers that the good people in various parts of England are much excited by the appearance of mysterious tracks found in their gardens, on walls and tops of buildings, similar in appearance to those which were witnessed in various parts of this country in the spring of 1851. All manner of explanations are resorted to, to account for these mysterious appearances. Some think they were made by badgers, others by kangaroos (two of which had escaped from a menagerie,) others by cranes, and others still, who are inclined to be superstitious, think they are the marks of Satan himself, who, in the language of the Scripture, is "going about like a roaring lion, seeking whom he may devour." In some places the matter has been the subject of pulpit discussion, and was creating much excitement.

SLAVE SALES.—Slaves are looking up in the Southern markets. In New Orleans, on the 11th inst., there were sold 175 negroes for the sum of $113,750, being an average of $650 each. A day or two previous 124 slaves were sold for $76,855, an average of $620 to each, and 51 were sold for $36,805, which would give an average of $723 each.

GOOD.—A party of women in Howell, Michigan, recently, armed themselves with hatchets and hammers, and visited a store in the place where liquor was sold. Crash went the casks, smash went the bottles, and when they left the house there was not a gill of liquor remaining upon the premises, except that which was fast soaking into the ground. The owner had sued them, or intended to sue them, for damages.

FATAL BRAVADO.—A man named Stedman, a cabinet maker, at Aurora, Portage county, Ohio, one day last week, remarked to a homœopathic physician there: "I could take any quantity of your pills without injury." The doctor replied—"If you were to take such a quantity of this," pointing to a special medicine, "it would kill you." The foolish man swallowed the medicine before he could be prevented, and died the same day.

SNOW AT THE NORTH.—There is an unusual depth of snow for the season of the year on the highlands in New Hampshire, between the Connecticut and Merrimack rivers.—Along the valleys of those streams the snow has nearly disappeared. For some distance on the line of the Northern Railroad above Franklin, N. H., the snow is now nearly three feet deep.

DEAR KICK.—In the Manchester Police Court, on Friday, Geo. W. Hancock, Overseer in the Stark Mill, was fined $10 and costs, and ordered to give bonds in $100 to keep the peace, for kicking one of the female operatives, who asked for a bill of her time.

NARROW ESCAPE.—Colonel Phillips of Mobile, member of the late Congress, was on his way from Wehlon to Charlestun, when the cars stopped at a station house and he went out to smoke a cigar. While thus engaged, another train ran into the one in which he was a passenger, and the seat which he had occupied was demolished, and his cloak, which was lying upon it, perforated by a bar of iron, and carried out through the top of the car.

BEAUTIES OF LITIGATION.—A dispute between two Hardwick men over a ladder worth fifty cents has led to a case now before the Worcester common pleas court, the costs of which are over $100; and another disputed case about a $20 cow, is before the same tribunal, the costs amounting to nearly $400.

☞ A Course of very interesting lectures has been held in Belchertown, during the past season at an aggregate cost of $250.—The ladies of Belchertown have during the past winter provided elegant chandeliers and pulpit luminaries for lighting their church edifice.

ACCIDENT.—In raising the cupalo of a Baptist Church, in Martinsville, Ind., a few days since, the scaffold gave way, carrying timbers, roof, and joists down to the cellar, together with twelve of the workmen. Four were fatally and the others very seriously injured.

☞ In Sullivan county, Ohio, one of the candidates for county clerk was pledged to give one-half the proceeds of the office to the widow of the late clerk, and the other promised, in the event of his election, to marry the widow.

## Letters from the West.

CHICAGO, ILL., March 18, 1855.

MR. EDITOR: I take up my pen again to tell you of my wanderings. I have been but two days in this place, and had I been here two years I suppose there would be but one subject to write about, that is mud. I left New York the evening of the 11th inst., via Dunkirk. As the train passed through New Jersey I noticed that the gardens were made, and all things betokened that Spring was near, but daylight, Monday morning presented a different state of things. It was snowing hard and continued so through the forenoon. We passed through snow-drifts as high as the top of the cars, which presented quite a contrast with the appearance the night before. One thing that is especially worthy of note. We arrived in Cleveland at 6 1-2 o'clock Monday evening, the train making time all the way. After riding twenty-five hours, I was in a condition to enjoy the comfortable bed with which I was furnished at the American House, in Cleveland. Tuesday morning it was raining hard, and I leave you to judge of the state of the streets in that place after a rain of a few hours. At 2 P. M., I started for Columbus, which ride over one of the best roads in the country was accompanied by a series of thunder showers that reminded one of July in New England. Columbus is a fine city, and when the foliage of summer is upon the trees, and the productions of the luxuriant soil are finely developed to the view, it can but be one of the pleasantest places in the State. There is now in process of building, a Capitol that far surpasses any building of the kind in any State in the Union, in dimensions and beauty. The view from the rotunda of the city and surrounding country is one of the prettiest I ever enjoyed. Bidding adieu to the fair city at 2 P. M., in due course of time I arrived at Gralton, but from there to this place the journey was anything but pleasant; and let me warn you in season, if you are coming West, by all means avoid the Lake Shore route, as you would the plague. I got on board a train of ten cars full of passengers, and passed through them all in search of a seat, and was finally rewarded for my perseverance by obtaining a seat with a very interesting young lady; and the tedious hours of the dark and rainy night soon wore away in pleasant conversation with my fair companion. There were enough standing up and lying on the floor of the cars to have filled another car full; but the best of the performance was when we arrived in Toledo. I cannot describe the admirable state of confusion that ensued when these six hundred persons were turned out of the cars in the dark, mud and rain, no lights to guide the way to the ferry boat. After two hours standing in the rain on the deck of the boat, we were landed in Toledo, at 2 o'clock A. M., in deeper mud and blacker darkness than on the other side. Then it was that this crowd found that they had got to lay over until 8 o'clock before they could go on to Chicago, and also that they had got to find shelter for their wives and children where they could. Then commenced a stampede through the mud that was knee deep. A short distance from the landing was a row of shanties called hotels, where the tired women and children stretched themselves on the floor, and I suppose got some rest. I know my father would have been turned out of the church years ago, if he had let his hogs stay in any place as dirty as the cleanest I could find in Toledo.—At 8 o'clock we left the abominable place in a train of thirteen cars, when some fifty persons had to stand all the way to Chicago, where we arrived at 2 o'clock the next morning.

I was so fortunate as to get a seat, but when I tell you what kind of company I had, you will be able to judge of the comforts of such traveling. On the seat back of me were two women, one the mother, and the other Aunt Lydia, and three children. As soon as the father had got seats for his other five children, he took the seat with me, with one of the little ones. Directly in front was two more little darlings looking over the back of the seat, and you know it is very cunning for such little ones to take notice, and not be bashful about putting their little fingers in your ears, nose and eyes, which would not be so very objectionable if said fingers were perfectly clean; but such little ones will put their fingers to their own noses once in a while you know, and then just think of the shower of gingerbread crumbs, and such like comforts, coughing, sneezing, and other things that I will not mention, and you can imagine some of the comforts that I had of that ride of seven hours longer than it ought to have been, on account of a smash up.—My time is up and I presume your patience is, so good bye for now. J. TRAVEL.

SERVED HIM RIGHT.—In one of the towns of Indiana, a short time since, a liquor dealer sold a man brandy, from the effects of which he lost his life. A jury, under the new liquor law, awarded the widow of the deceased $500 damages against the dealer.

RAT TEAM.—A sporting gentleman in New York, offers to bet a large amount that during the coming summer he will drive from the Astor house to Union square, in a light wagon drawn by rats. He calculates that he can accomplish the task with one hundred rats in harness.

☞ An Indian hung himself at Ontonagon, the past winter. He was attacked by the small-pox, when he drove the other Indians from his camp, took his faithful dog and hung him to the limb of a tree, and then suspended himself from another.

A WORKING MAN works himself into a ridiculous position in the Amherst Express, in replying to our leader a week or two since, in favor of a uniform Ten Hour Law. He says:

"By what courtesy, to say nothing of right, does the editor call factories health-destroying "treadmills" any more than printing offices, such as the New York Tribune, or the Harpers, or any other large establishment where large numbers of workmen are necessarily gathered together?"

Well, sir, the "*right*" to say what we please belongs to ourself, more than it does to any body else. For the information of our friend we would state that the hands in Harpers' establishment are not employed only *ten hours* each day, and the average working time of those employed in the *Tribune* office is not over *ten* hours. The New York people go on the Ten Hour System. The "Working Man" further says:

"It is in my heart to give every man more pay and less work; my judgement, however, tells me to let the matter alone."

What a confession. The probability is that it is for the writer's *interest* to oppose the Ten Hour Law.

THE BIRDS.—Don't shoot them. With the advent of Spring come the birds, to make the world musical with their songs. Strange as it may seem, there are men and boys cruel enough to hurt these harmless messengers of melody, and shoot them for mere sport.—Such should recollect there is a law which may be applied to their case.

A statute of Massachusetts provides for a fine of one dollar for every robin killed between the first day of March and the first day of September, and any person "shooting at or killing any birds upon lands not owned or occupied by himself, and without license from the owner or occupant thereof, at any time between the first day of March and the fourth of July, shall forfeit and pay to the occupant or owner of such lands the sum of ten dollars in addition to the actual damages, sustained, to be recovered by such owner or occupant in an action of trespass."

COLD WEATHER.—For Spring, the weather continues too cold and wintersh. We met two philosophers the other day, one of whom stated that it would not be warmer until the snows around us were melted, and the other one thought the snow would not melt until it became warmer. Allowing this reasoning to be purely philosophical, the prospect for Summer does not look very flattering.

BREAKING UP OF K.N. LODGES.—The Boston *Times* is happy to inform its readers that the report of the Concord *Patriot*, to the effect that nearly five thousand Know Nothings had left their lodges, is strictly true—they left them, it appears, to go to the polls and vote the Know Nothing ticket.

WOLF HUNT.—Two hundred men and boys in Wuitsfield, near Montpelier, turned out on the 2d, and gave chase to a wolf which was discovered in that vicinity, and after considerable sharp practice the stranger was shot. The remains were taken to Montpelier and brought $25 at auction, which money was given to the poor.

FOR KANSAS.—A party of 250 is about to embark from Cincinnati for Kansas, some of them worth from 15 to $20,000 a piece.—Sixty good farmers from Bourbon County, Ky. and a company of 50 families from Ohio, are preparing to move to Kansas.

FOUR AT A BIRTH.—A black woman temporarily stopping in St. Louis, gave birth recently to four living children, two boys and two girls; their father is a white man, and the crisp of their hair is hardly yet distinguishable.

THE INDIANS.—Active preparations are going on for exterminating the Seminole Indians in Florida. A large amount of stores have been transported to that State. The Indians will undoubtedly soon be exterminated or driven from their concealments in the forests.

SLEIGHING.—The *Greenfield Republic* says: "While here in the valley there is little snow and no sleighing, in the hill towns around us the snow is two feet or more in the woods, and sleighing is "tip-top." The snow is so deep that sugaring is not commenced except to a limited extent."

TORNADO.—A terrible tornado passed over Nashville, Tenn., on the 12th inst. The State House was unroofed, and damaged to the amount of 10,000. The first Presbyterian Church and a number of other buildings were much injured.

A NICE PLACE.—The state of affairs in Lavaca, Texas, is briefly summed up by the *Register*. The spring fights have commenced, business is dull, the tides are low, and everybody enjoying elegant leisure.

DEAD.—The celebrated mare "Lady Suffolk" died in her stable at Bridgeport, Vt., on the 7th inst. She is supposed to have died in a fit, as she was in her usual health but a short time previously. Barnum has given $1000 for her skin.

☞ Four English papers have been seized in Paris for publishing false intelligence, and for circulating comments on the Imperial family and the government, which were obnoxious to both.

DARK DAY.—Sunday, the 11th inst., was the darkest day that has been known in Cleveland and Cincinnati since the eclipse of the sun. Lights were necessary throughout the day until three o'clock in the afternoon.

☞ A Dutch expedition sent out to Japan after Commodore Perry's expedition, has returned, having been promised the same advantages as were granted to the U. S.

OLD AND YOUNG.—Elizabeth Romberg, a smart, young Swiss girl, about 18 years of age, complained to a police justice at Rochester, N. Y., that she had been seduced by Benedict Salle, an old man of 70, whose house she had been keeping. Salle was brought into court, leaning on crutches, and offered to settle the matter by marrying the girl, to which she gladly assented, although the justice expressed his horror at the union of tender youth with decrepid old age. But the old brute was rich, and therefore Lizzie was willing, and they were made one.

DEATH OF THE RUSSIAN CZAR.—The death of the Emperor Nicholas is confirmed, and his eldest son Alexander has peaceably seated himself upon the vacant throne. He has issued a proclamation declaring that the glory and honor of the Russian empire is his great object in life, and he shall carry out the policy of his father. It remains yet to be seen whether he possesses the energy, intellect, and strength of mind, which characterized the Emperor Nicholas. Some important changes have been and are being made in the heads of the Russian military departments, and the death of the Grand Duke Micheal is rumored.

THE SABBATH DAY.—A bill is before the Legislature concerning the observance of the Lord's day, which provides that for the purposes of the provisions of the third section of the fiftieth chapter of the revised statutes, the Lord's day shall be understood to include the time between the midnight preceding and the midnight succeeding said day. The section alluded to prohibits innholders and keepers of houses of entertainment and others from entertining any persons, not being strangers, travellers or lodgers in or about his house on the Lord's day. For the purposes of this and two other sections of the same chapter of the Revised Statutes, the Lord's day is now understood to include the time between the midnight preceding and the sunset of the said day.

THREATENED TO SKIN HIM.—Daniel Williams, indicted with the late William Poole, for an attempt to skin alive one Brinkerhoff, a carman, in New York, has been convicted. In mitigation of punishment, it was alleged by prisoner's counsel that the whole affair was a frolic—but the judge considered it a wanton and unprovoked outrage, and Mr. Williams will probably be placed in a position where he can indulge his frolicsome disposition with less danger to the community at large.

MURDEROUS AFFRAY.—A terrible affray occurred at the St. Charles hotel, New Orleans, last week, between two men named Harrison and Duffy. The latter was shot dead by Harrison and a ball from Duffy's pistol killed one of the bystanders, a Dr. Parsons.

NEW CHURCH.—Ninety-three members have withdrawn from the Congregational church in Enfield, Ct., and organized into a new church. The trouble arose from the dismissal of their old pastor against his wishes and by a council called by a minority of the society.

☞ A southerner, on Wednesday, in New York, drew a bowie knife upon the boot black of the Irving House. The artist in Day & Martin defended himself with the coal scuttle, and the knight of the knife was escorted to the tombs.

INTERESTING TO LADIES.—The Illinois house of representatives has resolved that a fine of $500 be hereafter imposed on any lady who shall lecture in public, in any part of the state, without first putting on gentleman's apparel.

PRETTY GOOD.—"My son," said Mr. N., "How could you marry an Irish girl?"—"Why, father," said the son, "I'm not able to keep two women—and if I'd married a Yankee girl, I'd had to have hired an Irish girl to take care of her."

A DRY PEOPLE.—The New Bedford *Standard* says:—

We learn that the distinct sales of spirituous liquors at the city liquor store average about $2000 per month, or $6000 per quarter. There must be a vast amount of sickness in the community, or the mechanic arts are flourishing tremendously.

EXCOMMUNICATED.—Four members of the north Congregational Church in Springfield, Mass., (Rev. Mr. Seeley's) including one of the deacons, have been excommunicated for having embraced the heresies of Spiritualism.

TRIPLETS.—We learn that Mrs. Richardson, wife of S. S. Richardson, Esq., of Northboro' presented her husband with two boys and one girl at a single birth, yesterday afternoon. They were small, but are doing "as well as can be expected."—*Telegraph.*

☞ "Our Gulf squadron is to be immediately augmented, and if any Spanish vessel hereafter overhauls or fires into an American vessel, she will be promptly chastised!"

☞ One of the most appropriate names we know of, is that of *Mr. Yocum*, who performs most of the marriage ceremonies in Appleton, Wisconsin.

☞ Four more deaths have resulted from the explosion at the Midlothian Coal Pits, in Chesterfield, Va., making forty-two in all—nine white persons, and thirty-three negroes.

☞ Thirty students of Amherst college have been converted since the fast for colleges, of whom nine are members of the senior class.

☞ Wm. B. Storrs has resigned the superintendency of the New London and Palmer railroad.

☞ Gov. Gardner's staff have presented him with an elegant sword. What does the Gov. want of a sword?

## LOCAL MATTERS.

PALMER HIGH SCHOOL.—The Spring term of the Palmer High School will commence in the District School House in Palmer Center, on Tuesday next, April 3d. Mr. D. S. PHILLIPS, for the past year a teacher in the Great Barrington Academy, is engaged to teach the School.

All scholars who expect to attend the School are required to be present at 9 o'clock in the morning for the purpose of being examined, as no scholar will be admitted without being first examined by the Committee.

EXHIBITION AT THORNDIKE.—The Thorndike Dramatic Club will give its annual Exhibition on Wednesday and Thursday evenings next week. The Club has been at extra pains this year to get up an interesting entertainment, and we can promise those who attend a treat of no ordinary quality.

MEETING OF THE HEIRS OF JOHN LAWRENCE.—A meeting of the heirs of John Lawrence, of Watertown, was, accordiug to the Herald, held at Chapman Hall on the 23d inst., about three hundred persons being present. Otis Merriam acted as Chairman of the meeting. It was stated that the English Court of Chancery had decided that the nice little fortune of one hundred and twenty-five million dollars was awaiting the claim of the heirs of Mr. John Lawrence and his wife. The following Standing Committee was appointed:—Isaac Lawrence, of Gardner, Me.; Otis Merriam, of Chelsea; Daniel Stone, of Malden; Ambrose Allen, of Marblehead; Lebuty Wellington, of Ashby, and John Holton, of Boston. An agent is to go out in the next steamer to look after the matter.

There are Lawrences in this vicinity who claim to be heirs of the great millionaire.

AN ELOQUENT CRIMINAL.—Kissane, the noted forger, was last week sentenced to two years' imprisonment by one of the New York Courts. When asked by the Judge if he had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced, with trembling voice the felon answered:

"I fully deserve any penalty which may be inflicted upon me. Two years ago I was living happy with my family in Ohio, respected by all. But in one fatal hour I committed that for which I am now to receive my sentence, and my family to be cast upon the world, who will shudder at the name I bear. Yet it is my fault. Had I paused and pondered, I should not have been here, and you would have been saved the unpleasant duty which you are compelled to do. I must have been in a dream when I committed the crime."

TROY AND GREENFIELD RAILROAD.—At the town meeting in Greenfield, last week, a proposition to ask leave to subscribe $20,000 to the stock of the Troy and Greenfield railroad was voted down. Another town meeting has been called by the friends of the measure. The towns of Shelburne, Buckland, and Charlemont have all voted to ask leave to subscribe—Shelburne $12,000, and Buckland and Charlemont $10,000 each.

A GOOD DAY'S WORK.—A Vermont paper says that Mrs. C. M. Hunt, of Danville a few days since, did a washing for her family of three persons, and the same day spun one hundred and twelve knots of yarn; and her mother, a lady over sixty years of age spun in one day, sixty knots of stocking yarn!—all good honest yarn from native wool, and not a thread of street yarn. The woman who lately spun ninety knots in one day, of course owns up beat.

CREDULITY.—Several months since, the editor of the *California Pioneer Magazine*, Mr. Ewer, wrote a fictitious account of the death, of one "John F. Lane," giving a thrilling account of the various imaginary spiritual and supernatural phenomena which attended his departure from the scenes of earth. A Paragraph which we find in the Journal of Commerce, states that Judge Edmonds believed the whole story, "copied it in his ghost paper and finally, 'to clap the climax,' wrote to Mr. Ewer that he had had several interviews with the spirit of Lane."

NOTHING SECRET.—The Indiana Senate has passed a bill "to provide for the public peace and private security," which prohibits the organization of secret societies to deprive any one of either religious or political rights.

☞ In North Adams the Rosicrucians elected every town officer. There are 1000 voters in that town and the officers were elected by an average of about 110 votes! What a triumph!—*Worcester Ægis.*

Who are the Rosicrucians? Do tell.

☞ Chas. A. Wakefield of Plainfield, has invented a "hand corn planter," by which an acre of corn can be planted in an hour and a half by one man.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION. The Hampden County Teachers' Association will hold its seventh annual meeting at West Longmeadow, on Friday and Saturday next week.

[COMMUNICATION.]

### Mr. Steele's Lecture.

MR. EDITOR: Having heard good judges speak of Mr. Steele's "Character of St. Paul," I think by their report, we may expect a first class Lecture at the Town House, on Tuesday evening next. The Rev. gentleman is not a stranger among us; but is favorably known by many of our citizens, as a learned and eloquent speaker. The appropriation of the proceeds is also pre-eminently worthy of patronage. The "Preacher's Aid Society," as its name imports, furnishes aid to worn out and indigent ministers of the N. E. Conference The "American Bible Society" is too well known to need comment. Whosoever attends the lecture will be sure to *receive*, and (what is better) to *confer a benefit*. Let the Town House be filled.

Palmer, March 30. BENEVOLUS.

SIGNS OF PROSPERITY.—There were 1,250 more marriages in this State during the past year than there were in the year previous.

☞ Strawberry juleps are among the luxuries they were indulging in at New Orleans last week.

CHEAP SERMONS.—Lithographed discourses are offered for sale in England by the dozen, which are warranted to be "original, orthodox, and twenty minutes." These sermons are prepared with erasures and interlineations; so that, even from the side gallery, they could not be distinguished from manuscript.

HIGH PRICE OF WHEAT.—A sale of 7000 bushels of Genesee wheat was made in New York on Thursday at $2,70 per bushel.—This is the highest price which wheat has been sold at for many years.

DYING.—Chapman, the young man who murdered Mr. Cozzens at Sherburne, over a year since, and who has once been tried, one of the jury holding out against a conviction, is, it is said, dying of consumption.

THE SLAVE AND MASTER.—In Austin, Texas, lately, a slave named "Phil," entered a store and bought a hundred dollar watch, while his master, who was standing near, declared *he* couldn't buy a brass key to wind it up.

FAST DAY.—Next Thursday will be Fast, and if the good people of Massachusetts are not too fast, they will observe the day with all the respect due the Governor's proclamation and recommendations.


**Medicated Inhalation—A New Method!**

A most wonderful discovery has recently been made by Dr. CURTIS for the cure of Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Lung Complaints, by Medicated Inhalation. Dr. CURTIS' HYGEANA, or INHALING HYGEAN VAPOR and CHERRY SYRUP, has accomplished the wonderful cures of Asthma and Consumption in this city the past month ever known to man. [See certificates in hands agents.] The Inhaler *is* worn on the breast under the linen, without the least inconvenience the heat of the body being sufficient to evaporate the fluid, supplying the lungs constantly with a healing and agreeable vapor, passing into all the air cells that can be reached in no other way. The following truly wonderful cases of cures, very recently effected by the Hygeana, in Brooklyn and New York, ought to satisfy every candid mind:

ASTHMA CURED!—Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 20, 1853. For about 8 years I have been very severely afflicted with the Asthma; for the last 2 years I have suffered beyond all my powers of description; months at a time I have not been able to sleep in a bed, getting what rest I could sitting in my chair. My difficulty of breathing and my sufferings were so great at times, that for hours together my friends expected each hour would be my last. During the past six years, I have had the aid and attendance of some of the most celebrated physicians, but have received no permanent benefit and but little relief. I at length had the good fortune to procure Dr. Curtis' Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup. At the time I first obtained it, I was suffering under one of my most violent attacks, and was in great distress, almost suffocating for want of breath. In less than ten minutes from the time I applied the inhaler to my stomach, and took a teaspoon full of the Cherry Syrup, I was relieved in a great measure from the difficulty of breathing, and had a comfortable night. I have since continued it with the greatest possible benefit, and am now comparatively well. God only knows the amount of suffering this medicine has relieved me from. My advice to the suffering is—TRY IT.

MARGARET EASTON.

CONSUMPTION CURED!—New York, Dec. 27, 1853. I came to N. Y. in ship Telegraph; my native place is St. John, New Brunswick; when I reached this city my health was very poor; had a very bad cough, raised a good deal of matter, which was frequently mixed with blood; had pain in my left side, and was very weak and emaciated. My friends and physicians pronounced my case Consumption, and beyond the reach of medicine. I accidentally heard of Dr. Curtis' Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup, and obtained a package, which I verily believe was the means of saving my life. Soon after wearing the Inhaler, I found it relieved the pressure on my lungs, and after a while the disease made its appearance upon the surface under the Inhaler. I took the Cherry Syrup as directed, and continued to do so, my cough gradually growing better, until it entirely left me, and I now consider myself cured. I still wear the Inhaler, as the use of it is rather pleasant, and believing it strengthening and purifying to the lungs, I feel unwilling at present to dispense with it. JOHN WOOD.

☞ Sold by Boyd & Paul, No. 40 Courtlandt st.; C. H. Ring, corner of John st. and Broadway; Mrs. Hayes, No. 175, Fulton st., Brooklyn. ☞ Price $3 a package.

N. B. Any person enclosing $3 to Boyd & Paul or Curtis & Perkins, New York, will receive a package containing a bottle of Hygean Vapor, one of Cherry Syrup, and an Inhaler, in a neat box, by express, free to any part of the United States, or four packages for $10.

Dr. Wm Holbrook, Agent for Palmer.

Feb. 24th, 1855. 1y13


### BORN.

In Palmer, March 22d, a daughter to Cyrus K. Taylor; 25th, a son to John Waite, 28th, a daughter to James Burns, a son to Michael Sheney.

In Three Rivers, March 21st, a son to Reniugton James.

### MARRIED.

In Palmer, at the Nassowanno House, March 28th, by Rev. E. B. Morgan, Geo. S. Parker and Martha B. Charles both of Mouson; March 27th, by Rev. Dr Vaill, Charles C. Mills of Palmer, and Sarah C. Booken of Monson; by the same, March 29th, Jonas Holland of Belchertown, and Philinda Woolworth of Palmer.

In Ware, March 27th, by Rev. T. G. Colton, W. C. Sheldon and Addie L. Bond.

At Brooklyn, N. Y., 21st, by Rev Richard S. Storrs, Jr., Rev. James Tufts, principal of Monson academy, and Mary E. Warren of Fayetteville, Vt.

At Barre, 20th, Zebina L. Winslow of that place, and Lavina A. Knight of New Braintree.

At Hardwick, 20th, Timothy R. Hinckly, Jr., and Sarah Sherman, both of Barre.

At Brimfield, 28th, by Rev. Jason Morse, Orlando Griggs and Orpha C. Morse.

### DIED.

In Belchertown, March, 22d, Mrs. Susan, 54, wife of Charles Barrett; 26th, very suddenly, Roderick Dorman, 64.

At Mouson, 16th, Lydia, 41, widow of Ethan Keep.

At Lyndon, N. H., 18th, Benjamin and Betsey Elwell, 87 and 71 years respectively. After having lived together 60 years, both husband and wife sickened and died within six hours of each other, and were buried in the same coffin

At Brimfield, 27th, Col. Isachar Brown, 84.

### Lost.

ON WEDNESDAY evening, on the sidewalk in this village, a GOLD CROSS. The finder will greatly oblige the owner by leaving it at the Journal Office.

Palmer, March, 31.

SUICIDE OF A BANK OFFICER.—Thomas W. Hooper, paying teller in the Merchants' Bank, Boston, committed suicide on Tuesday morning by hanging himself in the cellar of the bank. He is reported to have been embarrassed which led to the rash act.

A NOVEL SUGGESTION.—A corresponden of the *New Orleans Picayune* says that the Emperor Napoleon did not wish Sebastopol to be taken last winter. If he had, Marshal St. Arnaud, "who was a trooper, could have taken it with a charge of cavalry!" A new idea this, of storming a fortified city with horsemen! We commend it to the consideration of millitary tacticians.

☞ Three and a half million bushels of wheat was raised in California last year.—The average yield per acre was 25 bushels.


GRASS SEED. A fresh supply of Herdsgrass, Red Top, Lucerne, and Clover Seed, just received and for sale by F. DE WITT.

Ware, March 31. 5tf

FRESH GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS, in great variety, just received by Ware, March 31. F. DE WITT.

**Rev. George M. Steele**

WILL LECTURE in the TOWN HOUSE on Tuesday evening, April 3d, at 7 o'clock. Subject, "The Character of St. Paul." Admission fee, 12 1-2 cents, to be paid at the door. The avails will be appropriated to the Preacher's Aid Society," and "American Bible Societies. E. B. MORGAN,

Palmer, March 30. Chm of Com.

**Large and Rich Stock of Goods For Spring Sales,**

—AT—

**Wilson & Co.'s Great Dry Goods Warehouse, Springfield.**

W. & CO. have now in Store a Stock of Goods, which for extent, variety, and

**Low Prices,**

Exceed anything they have ever before offered. Every department is full of

**Rich New Goods.**

We call particular attention to our Stock of DRESS SILKS, and DRESS GOODS, Shawls, Mantillas and Visites, Embroideries, White Goods, &c., &c.

In our MILLINERY ROOMS can be found every variety of Millinery Goods, and Ladies can rely on the best Goods, the best Styles, and the best Workmanship.

**Housekeeping Goods,**

Of all kinds. Cotton, Bed and Table Linens Quilts, Curtain Muslins, Tickings, &c. In calling attention to our Spring stock, we say without hesitation, that we could never before offer the inducements to purchasers from out of town, that we can this Spring, and hope to see all our old friends with many new ones before they make their Spring purchases.

**Great Dry Goods store,**

The largest, best lighted, and most elegant Store in New England, out of Boston, West side Main St., opposite Hampden Hall, Brown front.

Springfield, March 31st. 49eop3t

**Carpets! Carpets!!**

WILSON & CO, Springfield, can now offer the largest stock of

**Carpets**

Ever offered in this part of the State. New Goods direct from Auction Manufacturers and Importers. Elegant English and American Velvet Carpets. Tapestry, Ingrain, Brussels, Three Ply, Tapestry and Heavy Super Carpets, with a fine stock of lower grades. Bockings, Rugs, Mattings and Oil Cloths.

We invite the particular attention of purchasers in towns surrounding Springfield to this stock.

WILSON & CO.,

Dry Goods and Carpet Warehouse.

Springfield, March 31st. 49eop3t

**Paper Hangings!**

Great Stock at

**Wilson & Company's**

PAPER HANGING ROOMS, the largest in Springfield or the county, suitable for rooms of every description.

A full stock for Spring now in Store.

Also, Borders, Curtains, Fire Screens, &c., &c.

Wholesale and Retail at the lowest prices.

Great Dry Goods, Carpet and Paper Hanging Warehouse.

Springfield, March 31st. 49eop3t

**Bounty Land.**

INDIVIDUALS having claims under the late act of Congress granting land for military services, are informed that the undersigned has connected himself with a gentleman of experience in the various departments of the government, and who resides in Washington, for the purpose of prosecuting claims for bounty land. Persons interested, may be assured that their claims will be faithfully attended to, and at moderate charges. The necessary blank forms are now preparing, and with all other needed information, will be forwarded promptly to all such as give notice of their intention to come in for claims under the law, and each will be attended to in its order.

Claimants will bear in mind, this act will bring forward a large amount of business to the Department, and those who first apply, will have the advantage of being first in procuring their titles, as well as in selecting the location of their land.

Other claims on the government, and especially such as will come in under the jurisdiction of the court of claims, which has been recently established, will be faithfully attended to, and at a resonable compensation. Business at the patent office will also receive attention. Please address the undersigned by letter,

CHARLES STEARNS,

Springfield, Mass.

March 17, 1855 47w6

**Bounty Land!**

THE Subscriber having business arrangements with an experienced attorney at Washington, is prepared to assist claimants in obtaining additional land, under the act of March 3d, 1855. J. G. ALLEN.

Palmer, March 24th, 1855. 3m48

**Notice Extra.**

THE SUBSCRIBER would tender his thanks to the inhabitants of Palmer and adjoining towns for their liberal patronage during the past year, and solicit a continuance o. the same, assuring them that he will continue to do his work as well, if not better than it can be done at any other shop in or out of town.

All kinds of work done at his shop, from shoeing horses and cattle to forging all kinds of machinery and farming tools.

R. D. CASWELL.

Palmer, March 24. 45w4

**Spring Dry Goods Trade,**

—AT—

**SPRINGFIELD.**

**PLIMPTON BROTHERS,**

(Recently A. S. Plimpton & Co.,)

Have now made arrangements to furnish the public with a full assortment of

**Domestic & Foreign Dry Goods and Millinery,**

Including Best Style Dress Goods, Silks, Shawls, Embroideries, Dress Trimmings, MOURNING GOODS,

**Carpetings, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Paper-Hangings, &c., &c.**

☞ The best of Millinery and Dress Making done at short notice, and warranted.

—— JUST RECEIVED, ——

A fresh variety of Spring Dry Goods and Millinery. Our Stock will be constantly replenished through the season with the best style of Goods in Market.

March 17th, 1855. 47w6

**Notice.**

THE third meeting of the creditors of Emelius Bond, an insolvent debtor, stands adjourned until Saturday, the 31st inst., at 11 o' clock, A. M., at the office of Henry Vose, Esq, Commissioner of Insolvency in Springfield, at which meeting creditors may present and prove their claims.

A. R. MURDOCK, Assignee.

Palmer, March 14th, 1855.

**To Officers, Soldiers, Seamen, &c., of all Wars; their Widows and Minor Children.**

S. M. KNIGHT, Attorney for Government Claimants, *Washington D. C.*,

CONTINUES to give prompt and personal attention to the prosecution of Claims of every description against the General Government, and particularly to those before the Treasury Department, Pension and Bounty-Land Bureaus, Patent and General Land Offices, and Board of Claims.

An experience of years, and a familiarity with the means of obtaining the *earliest* and most favorable action on Claims, with his facilities for the dispatch of business, justify him in assuring his Correspondents, Claimants, and the Public generally, that interests intrusted to his keeping will not be neglected.

PENSION, BOUNTY LAND, PATENT, AND PUBLIC LAWS. He has nearly ready for gratuitous distribution among his business Correspondents, (and those who may become such,) a neat pamphlet containing a synopsis of the existing Pension, Bounty Land, Patent, and Public Land laws, down to the end of the late Congress—including the

**Bounty-Land Act of 3d March, 1855,**

under which all who have heretofore received less than 160 acres are entitled to additional land; said Act grants also 160 acres to all officers, Non-commissioned Officers, Chaplains, Soldiers, Wagon Masters, Teamsters, and friendly Indians, of the army, including State Troops, Volunteers, and Militia—and all Officers, Seamen, Ordinary Seamen, Marines, Clerks, and Landsmen, of the navy, not heretofore provided for, who have served not less than fourteen days (unless in battle) at any period since 1776; and to widows and minor children of such persons entitled, and deceased.

This pamphlet contains "Forms of Application" more full and complete, than any elsewhere to be found; adapted to the wants of every class of Claimants under the Act, with copious decisions and instructions of the Department, and practical suggestions as the course to be pursued in suspended or rejected cases.

Parties not wishing to avail themselves of the facilities afforded by this Office in securing *prompt and personal superintendence* of their claims at the Departments, can obtain copies of the above phamphlet by remitting thirty cents in postage stamps.

**Inducements to Correspondents.**

Correspondents who prepare and forwad cases for management by this agency will be dealt with liberally; supplied with all necessary blanks *gratis*, and kept constantly advised of the changes that from time to time occur in the execution of the law.

It is within the subscriber's power to direct his Correspondents to the locality of very many persons entitled under the late Act; and having obtained several thousand Land Warrants under former laws, he is in possession of data that will materially assist in securing additional bounty.

Fees, below the usually rates—and contingent upon the admission of Claims.

The highest cash prices given for Land Warrants, Revolutionary Scrip, and Illinois Land Patents. Address S. M. KNIGHT,

4w48 *Washington City.*

**PAPER HANGINGS** & BORDERS, an extensive and beautiful assortment.—Also, Window Curtains, Shades and Fixtures, for sale by G. K. CUTLER.

Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

**SHEET MUSIC, MUSICAL** Works, Melodeons, Pianos, Guitars, Violins, Accordeons, &c., for sale by G. K. CUTLER.

Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

**BOOKS, MISCELLANEOUS,** Blanks, and Diaries; Stationery, Magazines, Copy Books, Ink, Pens, &c, &c., in large quantities, for sale by G. K. CUTLER.

Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

**NOTICE.**

THE Subscribers having sold out their stock of Goods and Store, hereby give notice to all persons indebted to them either by note or account, to call and settle the same on or before the first day of April next. Particularly should those having accounts of long standing attend to them at once. N. F. ROGERS & Co.

Monson, March 1st, 1855. 45tf

**Choice Family Medicines,**

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, for sale at the most reasonable prices, by DR. MINER, opposite the Post Office.

Ware, March 10th, 1855. 3tf

**MRS. SQUIRES,**

No. 1, Bank St.,

IS Receiving weekly from New York and Boston the *LATEST STYLE OF BONNETS AND CAPS*, and all kinds of Millinery.

She has also the pleasure of saying to her patrons, that she has secured the services of Misses Williams and Cummings, ladies of much taste and experience in the Millinery business.

Mrs. S. would express her thanks to her numerous patrons, and hopes still to merit the favor of which she has been the recipient for many years.

Ware, February 24th, 1855. 1tf

**STONE WARE,** AND OTHER ARTICLES, too numerous to mention, all of which may be found for sale cheap, at

O. H. BIDWELL'S.

Palmer, Feb. 24th. 44tf

**Last Call.**

WE again *earnestly request* of those having *long standing accounts* with us, to call and look over the same immediately.

(42) M. W. FRENCH & CO.

**READ THIS.**

GREAT CHANCES for good bargains in BOOTS AND SHOES. L. C. Smith is now selling Boots and Shoes at greatly reduced prices to make room for the largest and most extensive stock of Boots and Shoes that ever came into the city of Springfield. Don't forget the place, and you will be amply paid for calling at the sign of the Big Boot, opposite, Chicopee Bank, Main Street, Springfield. L. C. SMITH.

March 3d, 1855. 4w45

**Mason and Hamlin's "MODEL MELODEONS."**

THESE Melodeons far surpass all others in every desirable quality of tone and finish. The action, for *quickness* and general efficiency, is unequaled, while the quality of tone is entirely free from the nasal harshness so disagreeably prominent in other instruments of this kind. Prices from $60 to $175, according to size and style. For sale by R. L. HATHAWAY,

No. 2, Ely's Block.

Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

**A. B. ADAMS,**

DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES OF every description, and of a superior quality. Commercial Exchange (up stairs)

Boots and Shoes made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at short notice.

Ware, March 10, 1855. 3tf

**Meat Market.**

**BOND & SHELDON,**

WHOLESALE and RETAIL dealers in BEEF, PORK, VEAL, MUTTON, & POULTRY. Hams and Tripe constantly on hand. Nynamesecck Square, opposite the Otis Company's Counting Room.

Ware, March 10th, 1855. 3tf

**CARPETINGS!**

KIMBALL, FELT & WENTWORTH, Importers and Dealers, Marble Block, 322 & 324 Washington Street, Boston. March 1st, 1855.

The Subscribers have now in stock a complete assortment of both Foreign and Domestic Carpetings received direct from Manufacturers and large Auction sales, and are therefore enabled, with a Fresh stock, purchased at the reduced rates, to sell new and choice fabrics and styles at the lowest prices. Our variety embraces best French and English Wiltons, Mosaics, Velvets Tapestries, and Brussels. Also—English and Lowell Three Plys, Super Ingrains, Stair Carpetings of every grade—Berlin and Dutch ditto, all widths—Low priced Ingrains—Canton and Cocoa Mattings—with full assortment of English and American Oil Cloths, Druggets, Feltings, Rugs, etc., etc., to which the attention of purchasers is invited.

March 3d. 45m3

**Traveler's Directory.**

STAGE leaves Ware for West Brookfield, at a quarter before 7, A. M., and at a quarter before 1, P. M.

Stage leaves Ware for Palmer Depot, via Thorndike, at a quarter before 9, A. M.

Stage leaves for Enfield, at 12 1-2 P. M. For Barre, at 4, P. M.

Ware, Feb. 24th. 1tf

**Dr. Clough's Columbian Pills**

WHEREVER used, are pronounced the very best of medicine, and the best of all Pills, and one that should be in every family in the country.

Mrs. Sarah Sears, an old experienced nurse of Pittsfield, Mass., says: "Mr Renne,—I have used for three or four years past, the Columbian Pills in my business as nurse, and find them just what the sick need; they act on the Stomach and Bowels so mild; they relieve the Head, calm the nerves, do not debilitate, and yet with sufficient thoroughness that always produces the most happy results, and I am sure I but do my duty to my female companions in recommending for their use this excellent Pill to all similar remedies." MRS. SARAH SEARS, Nurse.

Dr. Williams, of Pittsfield, says: "From a knowledge of its composition, I can recommend its use in all cases where a mild, gentle, and thorough cathartic is needed or useful." A large number of recommendations from families who have used this Pill for years, are published; but its faithful trial for Liver Complaints, Costiveness, Headache, or for females to use under any delicate circumstances; their use is mild, innocent, but thorough, in case of disease, or derangment of the circulation. There is no mineral in this Pill, but prepared from Gums, Balsams, and vegetable extracts of the purest kinds, by WM. RENNE, Pittsfield, Mass.

Price, 25 cents. Sold by E. Cowles, Amherst; H. S. Longley, & Co., Belchertown; Bliss & Haven, Springfield; Dr. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; A. B. & D. Sands, N. Y.; W. H. Brakenridge, Ware. 45y1

**DRUGS AND MEDICINES,** sold wholesale and retail by W. S. BRAKENRIDGE, Apothecaries' Hall, Ware, Mass. 1tf

**PATENT MEDICINES OF ALL KINDS,** sold at Apothecaries' Hall, Ware, Mass, by W. S. BRAKENRIDGE.

February 24th, 1855. tf

**UNION STORE.**

**A GENERAL ASSORTMENT**

Of Provisions, Groceries, Crockery, Boots, Shoes, &c, may be found at the UNION STORE, WARE, Mass.

February, 24th 1855.

**MUSIC FOR PIANO FORTE,** Melodeon, Guitar, and other insruments, for sale by R. L. HATHAWAY, No. 2 Ely's Block.

Ware, Feb. 24th, 1855. 1tf

**GROCERIES**—LATE ARRIVAL from the Indies, at BIDWELL'S.

Palmer, Feb 24th. 44tf

**BOOTS & SHOES,** DIRECT FROM the Manufacturers. A general assortment at BIDWELL'S.

Palmer, Feb. 24th. 44tf

**TRUNKS, VALISES & CARPET BAGS** at BIDWELL'S.

Palmer, Feb. 24th 44tf

**Wanted.**

ANOTHER lot of Straw Sewers wanted by H. S. BLOOD.

Palmer, Feb. 24th.

**C. WALKER, M. D.,**

**HOMEOPATHIST & SURGEON.**

HAS returned to locate himself permanently in Ware, and respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of this and the surrounding towns.

☞ Operative Dentistry performed in the best manner.

References:—C. A. Stevens, Esq., W. H Willard, Esq., Ware; Charles Munde, M. D, E. E. Denniston, M. D., S. F. Lyman, Esq., Samuel Wells, Esq., Northampton; G. W. Swazey, M. D., H. A. Collins, M. D., Springfield.

Ware, Feb. 24th, 1854. 1tf

**BUFF LETTER ENVELOPES,** for sale by the peck very cheap, at the Journal Office, Palmer.

**BUSINESS CARDS.**

**W. S. BRAKENRIDGE,**

AGENT FOR

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE,

WARE, Mass.

February 24th, 1855.

**J. YALE,**

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Office over the Post Office, WARE, Mass.

February 24th, 1855.

**B. F. GOFF,**

INSURANCE AGENT,

At the office of C. A. Stevens, WARE, Mass.

February 24th, 1854.

**J. R. LAWTON,**

DEALER IN

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, and Furnishing Goods. A large assortment of Ladies Shoes constantly on hand.

No. 1, Main St., WARE, Mass.

February 24th, 1855.

**F. DE WITT,**

DEALER IN

HARD WARE, AGRICULTURAL

Implements, and Furniture, of all descriptions. Windows, Doors and Blinds, at Manufacturer's Prices.

Paints, Oils, Varnish, and Window Glass.

Main St. WARE, Mass.

February, 24th, 1855.

**GEO. L. BRAKENRIDGE,**

DAGUERRIAN ARTIST,

(SUCCESSOR TO H. DOWNING,)

No. 2 Brick Block, Main Street, Ware, Mass.

☞ Pictures taken at these Rooms warranted equal to any in the State. Charges reasonable.

February 24th, 1855. 1tf

**A. T. WILMARTH, M. D.,**

ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Office No. 2, Ely's Block, Main St., Ware, Ms.

February 24th, 1855. 1tf

**STEPHEN B. WITHERELL,**

DEALER IN

STOVES, HOT AIR FURNACES,

Cooking Ranges, Steam and Gas Pipe, &c.

Manufacturer of all kinds of

COPPER, TIN, SHEET IRON & ZINC Wares, Factory Cylinders and Cans, made and repaired. Tin Roofing done in the most perfect way.

LYON'S BLOCK, Main Street, Ware, Mass.

February 24th, 1855. 1tf

**W. H. WILLARD,**

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Lyon's Block, WARE, Mass.

February 24th. 1tf

**L. W. CHASE,**

Manufacturer and dealer in

STOVES AND TIN-WARE,

ELY'S BLOCK, Main Street, directly under the office of the "Ware Standard." Has on hand the most complete assortment of STOVES ever offered to the citizens of Ware.

BRITTANNIA, JAPANNED, ENAMELLED, PLAIN TIN, COPPER, BRASS, AND SHEET IRON WARE.

Have Troughing, Roofing, Guttering and Spoutering, done at short notice. 1tf

**Mc Gilvray, Wyman & Co.,**

Importers, and Jobbers

—OF—

English, Scotch, French, and German

DRY GOODS,

—ALSO—

Dealers in American Goods, in great variety.

Carpetings, Mattings, Oil Cloths, &c.

47 and 49, Federal st., near Franklin street,

BOSTON. 13 tf3.

**L. S. LEONARD, & CO.,**

—DEALERS IN—

**Foreign and American Marble,**

PALMER, MASS.

SHOP about half a mile east of Palmer Depot.

☞ Tombstones, Monuments and Table Tops, made to order at short notice.

Granite, Marble and Freestone Posts, Chain and iron fence for Cemeteries furnished to order.

February, 24. 30tf.

**L. A. BAILEY,**

MERCHANT TAILOR,

NASSOWANNO BLOCK.

A rich and varied Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, constantly on hand. All orders executed with neatness and dispatch.

Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855.

**F. J. WASSUM,**

DRAPER AND TAILOR,

No. 4, Hall and Valentine's Block.

An excellent assortment of Cloths and trimmings, constantly on hand. Cutting done to order.

Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 14tf.

**N. S. BARNES,**

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Rooms at the Nassowanno House. Office 2 doors south W. R. Bridge.

Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 3tf.

**JAMES G. ALLEN,**

**Attorney & Counsellor at Law.**

Particular attention paid to the collection of debts, and business in the Probate Courts.

Office, No. 5 Hall & Valentine's Block.

Palmer, Mass., 1855. nov. 5—3m.

**H. F. MILLER,**

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Shop in Barton's Block, MONSON, Mass.

Monson, Feb. 24, 1855.

**Carriages Made and Repaired.**

ALL kinds of Carriages made and repaired, at the Steam Shop of the Subscriber, (lately occupied by Geo. E. Winslow,) a few rods east of the Railroad bridge.

Plans and Drafts drawn for any kind of Millwright work. Having been acquainted with the business for many years, he feels competent to give instructions to others, and guarantees satisfaction in all cases. LUKE BLAIR.

Palmer, Feb. 17th, 1855. 43tf

**Wanted.**

SIX FIRST RATE MILLINERS; none but those of acknowledged taste and ability need apply. Also, a few Apprentices on millinery. MRS. HEALD.

Palmer Depot, March 10, 1855. 46tf

### The Wild Man of Africa.

There is an inhabitant of the woods by the Gaboon river, more to be feared, than the African boa; it is the wild man of the woods—not the outrang outang, though an immense ape—always acting on the offensive, and ready to attack a man. The bones of his extremities are longer than those of an ordinary sized, full grown man. I have examined them here, and whilst contemplating the skull, the jaws, and their terrible apparatus, really experienced a sort of shuddering. The canine teeth are upwards of two inches long, and of proportionate bulk. There is a ridge running from the top of the nose backward, over the crown of the head; to this is affixed a muscle, by which the living animal draws backward and forward a most frightful crest of stiff hairs; when enraged, or purposing to inflict injury, he erects them and draws the crest forward over his large eyes, and utters most hideous yells at the same time.

Nothing seems to intimidate him. Sometimes he advances, with boughs of trees broken off, for the purpose of concealing his approach and attack, and suddenly grasps the legs of the human being, brings him instantly to the ground, breaks his bones by blows of his mighty arms and hands, and tears the flesh with his monstrous teeth. The native huntsman, who goes in search or meets with him, whilst pursuing less formidable animals, has learned that the safest way to engage, is to act quite on the defensive; to let the monster draw near, when he will immediately seize the end of the muzzle of the gun, ready cocked and presented between his teeth. Instantly it must be discharged; if the man either delays till the ape has compressed the barrel so as to close it, or fails to give a mortal wound, woe to him; his doom is sealed. —Doctor Prince.

THE MUSES.—The Muses are described in Mythology as daughters of Jupiter and Mnemosyne. They are believed to preside over poetry, music, and all the liberal arts and sciences, and were generally allowed to be nine in number.

Calliope presided over epic poetry and eloquence, and is represented as holding a close-rolled parchment, and sometimes a trumpet.

Clio was the goddess of history, and is represented as holding a tragic mask, or bowl and dagger.

Erato presided over lyric, tender, and amorous poetry. She is represented as crowned with roses and myrtle, holding a lyre in her hand.

Terpsichore was the goddess of dancing, and is represented crowned with laurel, and holding a musical instrument.

Urania, the muse of Astronomy, is represented as holding a globe and a rod, with which she points out objects.

Thalia was the patroness of comedy. She was called "The Blooming One," with fair flowing hair, and generally holds a comic mask.

Polymnia, the ninth muse, presided over singing and rhetoric. She was represented veiled in white, holding a sceptre in her left hand, and with her right raised, as if ready to harangue.

KNOW A LADY BY HER BONNET.—Show us a lady's bonnet, and we will tell you what sort of a woman she is. If it is full of ribbons, cupids, bows, etc., she is as full of love and poetry as a country inn of politicians and loafers. If it is decked with simple, plain colors, and a couple of modest knots, she is a perfect jewel—sweet, sunny, mild, but as affectionate as a freshly nursed kitten. If stuck all over with a Paradise of clover, three story ostrich feathers, wax hollyhocks, and juniper berries, put it square down that she will always remain single, and will never see her fortieth birth-day. Bonnets are a true index of women.

☞ A young man of respectable connections in Springfield, has been arrested for being concerned in the late incendiary fires in that city.

☞ The London Times designates gunpowder 'a very clumsy and inconvenient mixture of sulphur, charcoal and saltpetre—a source of power which, there is every reason to believe, is as much inferior to that which might be substituted for it, as the old method of propelling carriages by horses is inferior to the present one by steam.

☞ Whoever feels pain in hearing a good character of his neighbor, will feel a pleasure in the reverse, and those who despair to rise in distinction by their virtues, are happy if others can be depressed to a level with themselves.

PRAYER.—One has quaintly, but truly said: 'God looks not at the oratory of your prayers—how eloquently they are—nor at their geometry—how long they are—nor at their arithmetic—how many they are—nor at their logic—how methodical they are; but He looks at their sincerity—how spiritual they are.

An orator, holding forth in favor of 'woman—dear, divine,' concluded in this wise:—'Oh! my hearers, depend upon it, nothing beats a good wife.' 'I beg your pardon,' replied an auditor, 'a bad husband does.'

☞ At the town meeting in Marblehead it was voted *"to distribute the liquor (spirituous) in the hands of the agents, equally amongst the legal voters of the town."*

☞ It is as disagreeable for a prodigal to keep an account of his expenses, as it is for a sinner to examine his conscience—the deeper they search, the worse they find themselves.

☞ 'Don't hurry,' said the man who was going to be hung, to the crowd which followed him there, 'there'll be no fun till I get there.'

☞ There are 719 lawyers in Wisconsin, 136 of the number being in Milwaukie County alone.

## POETRY.

[ORIGINAL.]

### The Orphan's Lament.

BY EMERANCY.

I am alone; life's roughest storms
Fam compelled to bear,
No friend to share my sorrows here
And none for me to care.

I have had wealth, that wealth has gone,
And joys—they too have fled,
I have had friends, but those dear friends
Are numbered with the dead.

I am alone; no kindred heart
Gives answer to my call;
For me life has no pleasures now,
For I have lost my all.

Alone, yet not alone, for He
Who all our mercies sends,
Hath said, Lo, I am always near,
Even unto life's end.
Wilbraham, 1855.

### The Glittering Blade.

I saw him bare his throat, and seize
The blue, cold, gleaming steel,
And grimly tried the tempered edge
He was so soon to feel.

He raised on high the glittering blade,
Then first I found a tongue,
"Hold! madman, stay the frantic deed!"
I cried, and forth I sprung.

He heard me, but he heeded not,
One glance around he gave,
And ere I could arrest his hand,
He had—*begun to shave!*

### Courtship.

Jennie sighed, and Robin seized her
Pretty little trembling hand,
Then with out-stretched arms he seized her
Half-reluctant form, and——and——

"Loose me!" but he clasped the tighter—
"Jennie, say, wilt thou be mine?"
Then her bright face grew much brighter,
And she whispered, "I am thine."

Then they clasped each other fondly,
Close together as two bricks,
And they kissed each other soundly,
And——I left them in that fix.

### Lines.

Lives of married men remind us;
We can live our lives as well,
And, departing, leave behind us,
An example which will 'tell.'

An example that some other,
Wasting time in idle sport,
Some forlorn, unmarried brother
Seeing, shall take heart—and 'court.'

### The Bible.

There wilt thou learn what to thy ardent mind
Wilt make this world but as a thorny path
To regions of delight: man's natural life,
With all its wearied turmoils of ambition
But as the training of a wayward child
To many exercises: yea, death itself
But as a painful birth to life unmending.

JOANNA BAILIE.

A GOOD PROPOSITION.—A young man just married in humble circumstances—wife's cousin comes on from the country to pay them a visit—very glad to see each other, &c. &c. In the midst of the rejoicing, an ominous thought crosses the mind of the husband.

"Well, Martha, I don't know how we're going to accommodate you. We've only got one bed, you know." "Oh that's nothing, George, I can sleep with your wife, and you can get lodging at a hotel for three or four weeks, very easily."

"Oh—ah, y-e-s!"

☞ A negro afflicted with stammering, being advised to take starch in order that he might be clearly understood, took it in such large quantities that he became so stiff he could neither get his hands into his pockets or walk round a corner, and was obliged to have his back bone taken out to enable him to get off his boots.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS.—The citizens of Erving, at their recent town meeting, made a practical acknowledgment of "woman's rights" by the election of a woman as a member of the School Committe. We fully agree with the *Greenfield Gazette* when it says that "every year we see men elected on School Committees who are not as well qualified as dozens of women in their respective towns, or even as their own wives.—Many School Committees might be improved by the introduction of some women."

THE RHINE FROZEN.—At Metz, on the first of January, the Rhine was completely frozen over to a considerable thickness. To commemorate the event the coopers of the town constructed a huge cask on the ice, and afterwards paraded through the town in a car, drawn by six horses, preceded by a band of music, and followed by the whole corporation of coopers, carrying their banner. Two restaurants were established in the middle of the river.

BOGUS MONEY.—A well made counterfeit of the $20 gold pieces are now in circulation. It is precisely the same circumference of the true coin, but not as thick. It is valued at $13.50. The coin may be detected by observing the word "sold" in small raised letters on the bottom of the head.

☞ In the romantic case at New York, where a Cincinnati barber claimed the estate of a miserly old French milliner, who was run over and killed by an omnibus, on the ground that he was her natural son, the judicial authorities have ordered an examination in France, into the validity of his pretensions.

☞ The whole county of Apalachicola, in Florida, has but 721 adult inhabitants, and the mail sent from Apalachicola on the 26th ult., numbered 497 letters—pretty good evidence of the intelligence of the citizens.

ANOTHER RESPITE.—John H. Phelps, who was to have been executed at Albany on Friday, has been a third time respited, until April 6th. It is represented that he is insane.

☞ An appliance for blackboards can be made by boiling one pound of logwood in water enough to cover it, and adding half an ounce of green vitriol. This is superior to paint, as it stains the wood and will not wear off, dries in a few minutes, and bears to clean


## GREAT ANNUAL SALE!

—REWARDS OF—

## $150,000 Worth of WINTER CLOTHING,

AT the following low prices:—

$1 1-2 to 2. Good pants of various fabrics.

$2 1-2. Cassimere, Doeskin and Broadcloth Pants, at this low price, for a few days, to reduce Stock.

$2 3-4. Custom made Doeskin Pants, Canvas Bottoms, and made of as good materials as the Pants for which you usually pay $5,00—Closing sale of Winter clothing.

$3 to 5. Fancy Cassimere, Doeskin and Cloth Pants, of very desirable patterns, being at least, 25 per cent. less than the same are usually sold.

$8. A nice affair for a gentleman. Over garments, custom made, usually sold for much more.

$10 to 12. A fine Custom Made Overcoat or Sack, made from Drab, Blue and Black Pilot Cloth, Broadcloth and Beaver do., for this low price. Will guarantee that the same garments are sold at from $18 to 20.

$8 to 16. TALMAS. An entirely new style of over garments, combining gentility with ease and comfort.

$3 1-2. For an office or Business Coat, to close out the Stock.

$8 to 12. Dress and Frock Coats, from superfine Broadcloth and Doeskins, made up in good style and in a faithful manner. All will be sold at these low prices, to close our Stock.

$1 to 1 1-2. Vests, of the latest fashion, for these low prices.

$2 to 3 1-4. For a nice fancy Satin Vest.—Also Black or fancy Silk do., made up in the latest styles. Gentlemen's Dressing Gowns at very low prices.

## GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

37 1-2 to 150 cents. Assorted lot of Shirts and Drawers.
50 to 200 cents. Fine Shirts, linen bosoms and dollars.
12 1-2 to 50 cents. Fine linen bosoms.
5 to 17 cents. Fine linen collars.
17 to 25 cents. Socks.
25 to 150 cents. Stocks and Cravats.
25 to 100 cents. Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs.
10 to 50 cents. Suspenders.
27 to 200 cents. Umbrellas.
5 to 17 cents. Tooth Brushes.
6 to 100 cents. Hair do.
$5,00. Shawls.
Together with a great variety of Fancy Goods, to be closed up cheap.

## Boys' Department.

$2 to 5. Over Sacks.
$1 1-2 to 4. Jackets.
$1 to 2. Suit Jacket and Pants.
$1 to 3. Cassimere Cloth and Doeskin Pants.
50 cents to $2. Vests.

Very truly, the above are low prices. Purchasers, however, are requested to bring this advertisement with them, and they will then acknowledge the fact, as we are determined to close up all the Stock of Winter Clothing.

A copy of the New Book, "Oak Hall Pictorial," gratis, to every purchaser.

ONE PRICE CASH SYSTEM.

## OAK HALL.

34 North St., Boston. 37 3m

## CYRUS COLE,

—MANUFACTURER OF—

## Hats, Caps and Furs,

ALSO DEALER IN

Buffalo Fancy Robes, Gents' Furnishing GOODS, LADIES & GENTS' TRAVELING BAGS, UMBRELLAS VALISES &c.,

NO. 10 MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD, MS.

☞ Hats made to order at short notice.

## Buckskin Gloves & Mittens,

AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

36tf de 30

## Coffins.

THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Mahogany, Black Walnut, White Wood and Pine Coffins, which he will furnish with shrouds and plates, if desired, and will deliver them if wished.

J. S. LOOMIS.

Palmer, Feb. 24, 1855. tf 29

## Paper Hangings,

PAINTED CURTAINS, Curtain Fixtures, Carpetings, and Feathers, Boots and Shoes, of all kinds. Crockery, Glass and Stone Ware, very cheap by A. P. SPAULDING.

Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 35tf

BILLET PAPER.--JUST RECEIVED a beautiful assortment of Billet Paper of various styles—just the thing for writing pretty thoughts on—for sale cheap at the Palmer Journal Office.

WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS. The publishers of the Palmer Journal have recently purchased a neat and beautiful style of type for printing Wedding and Visiting Cards, and can furnish a pack at fifteen minutes' notice.

WRITING PAPER, FOOLSCAP. Common Letter, Bath, Gilt Edged, and other kinds of paper for sale low at the Palmer Journal Office.

BURNING FLUID. A SUPERFINE article that will *not* explode—for sale by O. H. BIDWELL.

Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1854. 15

EMBOSSED ENVELOPES.—A new lot of Card and Billet envelopes embossed and plain, of various sizes and styles, just received and for sale at the Journal Office, Palmer.

W. I. GOODS & GROCERIES, a good assortment, constantly on hand, to sell cheap for cash, by A. P. SPAULDING.

Palmer, Feb. 24, 1855. 53tf

SCOTCH, BAY STATE, WATERloo and other make of wool; Long and Square Shawls, in new patterns, selling at prices that will ensure sales to all who wish to purchase for cash. A. P. SPAULDING.

Palmer, Feb. 24, 1855. 35tf

## To Rent.

AT BOND'S VILLAGE, one Store for the purpose of doing a Dry Goods, Grocery, and Provision business; rooms large and convenient—a good location for business. One Tailor's, Shop, two rooms, one Shoemaker's Shop, two rooms; two Shops with Water Power, one Shop for a Wheel-wright, four rooms; five rooms for Shops or Offices; four Tenements for Families; Lath, Shingle, Clapboard and Saw Mill, all in good repair, and a large run of custom. Two Building Lots at Duckville, and two at Bond's village for sale. Please inquire of the subscriber at Ware, or E. Bond on the premises. AARON GOULD.

Bondsville, Feb 17, 1855. 43tf

## "Home Again."

CHARLES P. CARTER, successor to E. L. Brainerd, dealer in Watches, Jewelry and Fancy articles. A good assortment will be kept constantly on hand, and any article of rich Jewelry, such as Diamonds, Emeralds, &c., will be procured at short notice, and sold as low as in New York.

Watches made to order at all prices, from $15, to $350, and fully warranted. Also, Watches galvanized by a new process.

Repairing done as usual, and perfect satisfaction given, and done as promptly as possible.

Ware, February 24th, 1854. 1tf

## Law Library.

THE Subscriber offers for sale at a bargain, the Law Library once belonging to W. C. Greene, Esq., consisting of 32 volumes of Standard Works. Enquire of I. P. GOULD, Ware, by letter, or otherwise.

February, 24th, 1855. 1tf

## Saloon and Grocery.

Next door to Protective Union, Main Street, WARE, Mass.

R. C. CARYL, would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he keeps constantly on hand Oysters which he is ready to serve at all hours. Also, Nuts of all kinds; Lemons and Oranges; Apples, Figs and Dates; Candy of all kinds; Cigars and Tobacco; Candles, Mustard, Pickles, Coffee, Herring, &c.

☞ Weekly Express to Boston.

Mr. Caryl goes to Boston every week, and will transact all business entrusted to his care with fidelity, and at a moderate rate.

Ware, February 24th, 1855. 1tf

SILKS, DE LAINES, PRINTS, Flannels, Best Bleached Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Diapers, Crash, and all other Goods usually kept in country stores, at lower prices FOR CASH, than at any other store in town. A. P. SPAULDING.

Palmer, Feb. 24, 1855. 35tf

New London, Willimantic & Palmer R R.

CHANGE OF TIME. Commencing Feb 12th, 1855.

Leave Palmer for New London, at 7.50 A. M., and 2.30 P. M.

Leave New London for Palmer at 8.00 A. M. and 1,50 P. M. WM. R. STORRS, Superintendent.

New London, Feb. 17th, 1855. 34tf

## Sash, Doors and Blinds.

THE Subscriber is prepared to furnish Sash, Doors and Blinds, as cheap for cash, as can be bought at any other manufactory in Massachusetts.

☞ All orders left with Col. Knox, or C. C. Shaw, of Palmer, or with the Subscriber, will receive prompt attention. H. J. BARRETT.

Palmer, Feb. 17th, 1855. 43tf

## Medical Notice.

MARSHALL CALKINS, M. D., has returned to Monson, for the purpose of practicing his profession.

He uses no curative means which injure the system, entirely dispensing with general bloodletting, the use of mercurials, arsenic and those poisons which tend to produce, after their primary effects, secondary ones, more difficult to be removed than the original disease.

Dr. Calkins has been, during the last three months, attending hospitals and teaching as Professor, Anatomy and Physiology, in the city of Philadelphia, and, therefore, he feels assured that he can give entire satisfaction to all who seek his services.

For six months previous he gave his entire attention to the completion of Prof. Calvin Newton's work on Thoracic Diseases, and hence, he feels that he can treat with more than ordinary success, Consumption, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and all diseases of the heart and lungs.

By association with all classes of physicians, he has learned the method in which CANCERS CAN BE CURED, in all cases in which the disease has not become so extensive as to implicate the more important vessels and viscera of the body.

Scrofula will be cured on strictly scientific principles, by remedies lately discovered in the Western States.

☞ Office nearly opposite the Congregational Church, Monson, Mass.

He keeps a variety of medicines, both Eclectic and Homeopathic.

Persons coming from a distance should call in the forenoon.

MARSHALL CALKINS, M. D.

Monson, Feb. 24th, 1855. 42tf

BURNING FLUID & CAMPHENE, Superior rticles, at BIDWELL'S.

Palmer, Feb. 24th. 44tf

## A CARD TO THE LADIES.

DR. DUPOSCO'S GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS.

THE combinations of ingredients in these Pills, is the result of a long and extensive practice; they are mild in their operation, and certain of restoring nature into its proper channel. In every instance have the Pills proved successful. The Pills invariably open those obstructions to which females are liable, and bring nature into to its proper channel, whereby health is restored, and the pale, deathly, countenance changed to a healthy one. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular; and whenever an obstruction takes place, whether from exposure, cold, or any other cause, the general health begins immediately to decline, and the want of such a remedy has been the cause of so many consumptives among young females. Headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, loathing of food, and disturbed sleep do almost always arise from the interruption of nature; and whenever that is the case, the Pills will invarably remedy all these evils.

N. B—These Pills should never be taken during pregnancy, as they would be sure to cause a miscarriage.

They are put in square flat boxes, and will be sent by mail to any address by remitting $1 to any of the following agents (confidentially). Sold wholesale and retail, by J. E. Morrill, Colby's Block, Holyoke; E. F. Bigelow, Springfield; C. F. Kent, Chicopee, and Dr. W. Holbrook, sole agent for Palmer. 1 yr 25

## Pay Your Taxes!!

THOSE who have not paid their Taxes this year, are requested to do so immediately, if they wish to save themselves costs. Be wise in time. P. W. WEBSTER, Collector.

Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 22

## Ready Made Clothing!

FOR sale at Mc Gilvray's Block, Palmer, at extremely low prices. A. P. SPAULDING.

Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 35tf

WOODEN WARE, for sale at BIDWELL'S.

Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855.

## G. YAGLA,

MERCHANT TAILOR, SUCCESSOR TO STEPHEN NEEDHAM.—Garments made in the best manner, with the utmost dispatch, and all work warranted to give satisfaction. Cutting done at short notice.

Monson, Feb. 24th, 1855. 27tf

## STACY & ALLEN,

—DEALERS IN—

Tin, Copper, Sheet-Iron Ware, Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Furnaces, Garden Engines Force and Lift-Pumps, Lead Pipe, &c.

STRONG'S BLOCK, PALMER, MS

Job Work and Tin Roofing done to order.

Old Iron, Pewter, Copper, Brass, and Rags, taken in exchange for the above goods.

GEORGE M. STACY, LAMBERT ALLEN.

Feb. 24. 3tf

THE GREAT

## KENTUCKY REMEDY!

DR. JOHN BULL'S

## SARSAPARILLA.

This medicine, when used according to directions, will cure, without fail:—

Scrofula, or King's Evil, Cancers, Eruptions of the Skin, Erysipelas, Tumors, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ringworm or Tetters, Scald Head, Blumenthen, Pains in the Bones or Joints, Old Sores and Ulcers, Swelling of the Glands, Syphilis, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum, Diseases of the Kidneys, Diseases arising from the use of Mercury, Loss of Appetite, Pain in the Side and Shoulders, General Debility, Lumbago, Coughs, Colds, Dropsy, Jaundice, Costiveness, Bronchitis, Weakness of the Chest, Sore Throat, Pulmonary Affections, and all other Diseases tending to produce Consumption. Liver Complaints, Female Irregularities and Complaints, Low Spirits, Sick and Nervous Headache, Night Sweats, Exposures, or Imprudence in life, Chronic Constitutional Diseases, and as a Spring and Summer Drink, and General Tonic for the System, and a gentle and pleasant purgative, it is superior to Blue Lick and Congress Water, Salts, or Sal-Ætra Powders.

It is a remarkable fact, that among the hundreds of eminent physicians who have examined the recipe by which Bull's Sarsaparilla is prepared, not one has condemned it, but all approved it, and commend it in the highest terms. Many physicians express themselves strongly in the belief that it is decidedly the best preparation of Sarsaparilla that has ever been placed before the public. Although there are many physicians who feel a repugnance to having their names appended to the recommendation of any particular remedy, notwithstanding they may approve of it in the highest degree, there are others who frankly yield their support in favor of a remedy which they know is capable of doing so much good in an afflicted community. Any evidence, read the following from old and respectable physicians, of high standing in the community in which they live:

TESTIMONY.

☞ Testimony like the following renders superfluous all comments on the efficacy of Bull's Sarsaparilla. From Dr. L. P. Yandell, Professor of Chemistry in the Louisville Medical College: I have looked over the list of ingredients composing John Bull's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, and have no hesitation in saying that they form a safe compound and one that peculiarly well in chronic diseases, to which it is applicable. L. P. YANDELL, M. D.

LOUISVILLE, March 20, 1848.

What Dr. Pyles, physician by appointment to the Louisville Marine Hospital, says of Bull's Sarsaparilla:

LOUISVILLE, March 20, 1848.

I have examined the prescription for the preparation of John Bull's Sarsaparilla, and I believe the combination to be an excellent one, and well calculated to produce an alterative impression on the system. I have used it both in public and private practice, and think it the best article of Sarsaparilla now in use.

H. PYLES, M. D.,
Resident Physician Louisville Marine Hospital.

LOUDON, KY., April 25th, 1850.

SIR—Permit me to address to you a few lines, and do me the honor to reply to a request that I will make in the conclusion of this letter, etc.

I am a graduate of Pennsylvania Medical University; I have practiced medicine in this wilderness country about five years, but owing to exposure in bitter cold weather, I have been subjected with Acute Rheumatism about six months. After having exhausted my skill in the treatment of my case, and deriving no benefit, I was induced to give your FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA a fair trial, and accordingly purchased a bottle of your medicine from your agent, Mr. George P. Brown, about two weeks ago, and I must confess that one bottle has entirely relieved me.

It is my opinion, that your preparation of Sarsaparilla is decidedly superior to any other preparation now in use, and I will take great pleasure in recommending it to the afflicted as being a remedial agent, and I will advise its physicians to use it in their practice, etc.

Respectfully yours, B. B. ALLEN, M. D.

LOUISVILLE, July 13th, 1849.

I have examined the list of articles that compose John Bull's Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I have no hesitation in saying that it is a safe and valuable compound. I would prescribe it to any article now in use, for the diseases arising from an impure state of the blood or taint of the system. I confidently recommend it to my friends as being a powerful Extract, and one that I believe will cure all classes of diseases, for which it is recommended, if used according to directions. I believe it to be a valuable successful remedy in Mercurial Diseases. As a Tonic, I have my double efficacy in the most violent and protracted cases of Syphilis, accompanied with Nodes Trophi, in caries of the bones, whether it ought not to be entered every other remedy.

S. R. MCPONACHIE, M. D.,
Honorary member of the Medical Society, Philadelphia.

☞ Hear, what Dr. Stapp, a physician who stands at the top of his profession, says of John Bull's Sarsaparilla:

I have been using John Bull's Sarsaparilla in a great variety of chronic diseases, with the most happy effects, and I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public for the cure of scrofula, syphilis, and all cutaneous and glandular diseases. Yours, most fervently,

M. M. STAPP, M. D.

Lewisport, Ky., April 6, 1849.

Rev. E. W. SEHON.—Rev. E. STEVENSON.

CINCINNATI.—Rev. E. W. Sehon is widely and generally known as an eloquent and accomplished pastor of the M. E. church, and Rev. E. Stevenson has been known as one of the most talented and zealous members that the Kentucky Conference could boast of for many years, and at this time is filling the high and responsible station of agent for the M. E. Book Concern.

LOUISVILLE, May 20th, 1849.

We have used John Bull's Sarsaparilla, and have known it to be used, with entire satisfaction; and we have no hesitation in stating our belief, that it is a safe and valuable medical compound, and calculated to produce much good and relieve much suffering; and therefore would cheerfully and most earnestly recommend it to the afflicted. E. W. SEHON,
(Signed) E. STEVENSON.

We earnestly invite all persons who are suffering with any of "the ills that flesh is heir to," to call on Dr. John Bull's agent, and get a copy of Bull's Family Journal GRATIS; and for the sake of humanity, we hope that a single individual will not be found unwilling to give Bull's Sarsaparilla a trial. After reading, and recollecting, at the same time, that it is impossible for the Doctor to publish the tenth part of the number of certificates of astounding cures performed by his Sarsaparilla. The amount of testimony voluntarily showered on Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla, from well known and distinguished individuals, both in public and private life, has been perfectly overwhelming.

☞ PRINCIPAL OFFICES: No. 2 Gilsey Building, Cortland-street, New York; and No. 1 Fifth-street, Louisville, Ky.

For sale in Palmer by Dr. Wm Holbrook, Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.

## INSURANCE.

Applications for insurance in the HAMPDEN STOCK AND MUTUAL *INSURANCE CO., OF SPRINGFIELD,* APPLETON MUTUAL, OF BOSTON, —AND— ÆTNA, a Stock Co., of Hartford, —ALSO FOR THE— MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE Company of Springfield, will be received by J. G. ALLEN, who is agent for the above Companies, for Palmer and vicinity.

Palmer, Feb. 24th. 1

A FEW PIECES ALL WOOL Plaid Goods and Thibet Cloths, 20 per cent. less than former prices. A. P. SPAULDING.

Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 35tf

THE GREATEST

## Medical Discovery of the Age!

MR. KENNEDY of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures *every kind of Humor*, from the worst Scrofula, down to a common Pimple. He has tried it in **1100** cases, and never failed except in two cases, (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession, over 500 certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing-sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humors in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the haif.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruptions of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworms.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate cases of rheumatism.

Three or four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

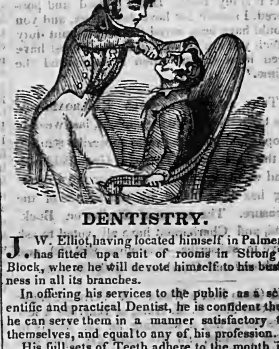
Five to eight bottles will cure the very worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle.

Nothing looks so improbable to those who have in vain tried all the wonderful medicines of the day, as that a common weed, growing in the pastures, and along old stone walls, should cure every humor in the system; yet it is now a fixed fact. If you have a humor it has to start.—There are no ifs nor ands, hums nor ha's about it suiting some cases but not yours. I peddled over a thousand bottles of it in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. It has already done some of the greatest cures ever done in Massachusetts. I give it to children a year old; to old people of sixty. I have seen poor, puny, wormy looking children, whose flesh was soft and flabby, restored to perfect health by one bottle.

DONALD KENNEDY, Proprietor, Roxbury, Mass.

AGENTS.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; T Packard, Monson; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs; C. F. Wood, Enfield; Ira Haskell, Greenwich; H. A. Longley, Belchertown; P. Bliss, Wilbraham; A. & S. E. Blair, Warren; W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.



## DENTISTRY.

J. W. Elliot, having located himself in Palmer, has fitted up a suit of rooms in Strong's Block, where he will devote himself to his business in all its branches.

In offering his services to the public as a scientific and practical Dentist, he is confident that he can serve them in a manner satisfactory to themselves, and equal to any of his profession.

His full sets of Teeth adhere to the mouth in a firm yet easy manner, and give a full and natural expression to the face. For parts of sets, Teeth are selected with the utmost care to correspond with the natural teeth, and to avoid the appearance of their being artificial.

The filling of Teeth is considered by all practical Dentists to be the most difficult. In this branch his universal success recommends him, even in the most critical cases.

☞ Dentists in neighboring towns can be supplied with mineral teeth of every variety, and gold and silver plate rolled to any thickness desired. 22tf

Over 100,000 Boxes sold in 5 Months!

DEVINES' COMPOUND

## PITCH LOZENGE.

THE great remedy is at last discovered, for colds, coughs, whooping cough, croup, asthma and consumption.

CERTIFICATES of Cures may be found in the Circulars, and the world is challenged to produce such cures as are effected by faithfully using this cheap and pleasant luxury.

Manufactured by S. D. FULLER & Co.
4 Wilson Lane, Boston, Mass.

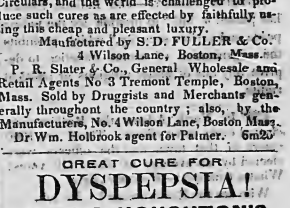
P. R. Slater & Co., General Wholesale and Retail Agents No 3 Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass. Sold by Druggists and Merchants generally throughout the country; also, by the Manufacturers, No. 4 Wilson Lane, Boston Mass.

Dr Wm. Holbrook agent for Palmer. 6m2o

GREAT CURE FOR

## DYSPEPSIA!

DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S




THE TRUE

## DIGESTIVE FLUID, OR, GASTRIC JUICE.

THE GREAT NATURAL REMEDY —FOR— INDIGESTION & DYSPEPSIA

DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S Pepsin, the true Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice, still holds the first place among all the various remedies for these painful and destructive complaints. It is Nature's own specific for an unhealthy stomach. No art of man can equal its curative powers, and no sufferer from indigestion and dyspepsia should fail to try it.

For sale by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware. 40 1y

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FRUIT, CONFECTIONERIES, &c, STATIONERY, Books, Paper Hangings, Curtains, FANCY GOODS, JEWELRY, TOYS, &c; PICTURES, PICTURE FRAMES AND GLASS.

For sale low for cash, farmers' produce, or rags PAPERS AND MAGAZINES, furnished at publisher's prices. Books not on hand will be procured at short notice, if requested.

E. L. PRATT.

Three Rivers, Feb. 24th, 1855. 52tf.

# THE PALMER JOURNAL.

$1,50 a Year, or] A BUSINESS AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER-----INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING. [$1,25 in Advance.

Volume 5. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, APRIL 7, 1855. Number 50.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
—BY—
G. M. FISK & A. J. GOFF.

G. M. FISK, EDITOR.

Terms.—One Dollar and fifty cents per annum. A discount of Twenty-five cents to those who pay in *advance*. For six months, 66 cents; for three months, 33 cents. Single copies 3 cents.

☞ All Letters to meet with attention must be POST-PAID.

☞ Communications should always be accompanied with a responsible name.

☞ No paper will be discontinued until all arreanges are paid, unless at the option of the publishers.

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Births, marriages and deaths inserted without charge; but all additions to the ordinary announcements, as obituary notices, &c., charged at 4 cents per line—no charge being less than 25 cents.

* * The above rates are adopted by all weekly newspapers published in the five Western Counties of the State.


## MISCELLANEOUS.

### Catacombs of Rome.

The Catacombs of Rome were excavations made at first for the pupose of obtaining building material for the city.—As Rome stood on seven hills, it was an easy matter to open quarries in the hill sides, and here undoubtedly the work began. The earth in that neighborhood abounds in a loose, porous stone called *tufa*, composed of volcanic cinders, or ashes, which, by the agency of water containing lime in solution, have formed a rock that is quite soft in its original bed, but hardens on being exposed to the air. It is consequently very easily cut in the quarry, and then becomes a very durable material in the construction of buildings; and this is the character of the principal part of the building material for both ancient and modern Rome. Several other cities in Italy and in Sicily, (as, for example, Naples and Syracuse,) are built of the same kind of stone, obtained in the same manner; and the excavations in the vicinity of these cities, made in obtaining it, have been used for the same purposes as we shall hereafter find those of Rome were.

In some places in the vicinity of the city, the same volcanic materials, in their original bed, have not hardened into stone, but are more like a compact sand, being sufficiently hard and tenacious to form a roof for the chambers excavated by the workmen. This sandy material, now called "pozzolana," or "puzzolana," was almost as valuable to the Romans as the more solid rock, for they could make of it a very strong cement, the very thing needed to bind together the blocks of stone. A variety of this "pozzolana," found in certain localities, forms that very peculiar and valuable cement which hardens under water, and which is known in commerce as "Roman cement."

These sand pits and stones quarries were, of course, extended and multiplied in proportion to the increasing wants of a growing city.

It was not long before all the seven hills upon which the city stood were perforated beneath with cells, passages, quarries and galleries. The Esquiline Hill, which was the lagest of the seven and stood upon the coast, was so thoroughly undermined in this way as to render it dangerous to pass there, except with great care. We have one remarkable narrative of a fearful crime in these Esquiline sand quarries, in an oration of Cicero's before a Roman judicial tribunal, sixty-six years before the birth of our Saviour.

It is a story like those so often reported in the criminal records of modern cities, of a rich young man committing himself to the society of the profligate, encouraged by them in every licentious excess, and cheered by their professions of disinterested friendship, till they have completed their arrangements for the plunder of their dupe and the division among themselves of the spoil. Then they rid themselves in the most summary way of the miserable victim of his own folly and of their seductions. The young profligate of Rome was led, upon the pretence of a visit to the pleasure gardens, to this retired and dangerous ground, and there murdered in one of these subterranean pits. Another circumstance caused the whole vicinity of these excavations under and around the Esquiline Hill to be deserted by all the reputable citizens, rendering it more infamous and dangerous.

It was the general custom among the Romans of that day to burn their dead.—There were some exceptions, even of the most noble families; but among those able to incur the expense of the funeral pyre, the exceptions were, comparatively, very few. But a vast multitude of the population were too poor to furnish the needed materials for a funeral pile; and the slaves, whose numbers were immense, were generally "buried with the burial of a dog." Those, also, who had been put to death for crimes, and suicides, were prohibited by law from what was considered the most honorable rite. From the necessity thus existing, the senate gave up this hill as a common burial-ground, where a burial might be had without cost, and without regard to the character of the deceased. The result was that the dead criminals and the dead poor and dead strangers were brought hither, and thrown promiscuously into these sand-pits, or quarries.

Even now, in Naples, a city called Christian, the royal seat of the king most catholic, almost all of the vast numbers of its dead are thrown into common pits, with a horrid recklessness, of which we might search in vain even the brute creation to find a parallel. And yet for some, even of the slaves, deposited here, there was a kinder provision than is now made for the poor Neapolitan. "Hither," (says the Roman poet Horace, of this region,) "the cast-out bodies of slaves were brought by their fellow servants to be deposited in ill made coffins in narrow cells. This mass of corruption made the whole atmosphere of that quarter unpleasant and unwholesome. All therefore who could removed to other parts of the city, or to the plains around the city. And thus this neighborhood was deserted of all except the more miserable of the living, and the robber and out-law, who burrowed there, close by the decaying dead—knowing that the officers of justice would be reluctant to go there to ferret them out and bring them to punishment. While it was in this condition the attention of the senate called to it as to a "public nuisance."

Subsequently, and about the time of the birth of our Saviour, the Emperor Augustus gave that whole district to his wealthy friend Mæcenas, with the understanding that he should redeem it from its wretched condition. In the course of a few years Mæcenas had expelled all the criminals from their hiding places, had filled up the open pits, which act also covered up the putrifying dead, smoothed down the surface, planted there beautiful and extensive gardens, and built for himself a magnificent palace. Here he lived in splendor and luxury; and as he was the special friend and patron of learning, here were frequently gathered around him the most illustrious authors and scholars of his day. We may correctly imagine him with Virgil and Horace at his side, walking among the fountains, or seated under the cool shades of his garden, or reclining at a luxurious banquet, while the bones of the dead filled the old quarries below them.

But we have wandered a little from our subject, and so hasten back to say that although this section of the city was no longer used for the purposes of burial, still the habit of burying the dead in these quarries and sand-pits was continued in every direction in other quarters and on all sides. The growth of the city required a constant increase of the subterranean excavations, in order to get materials for their dwellings; and the proportionate increase of the dead each year kept pace with this increase of space beneath the ground for their reception.

It may help the reader to estimate the probable extent of the subterranean excavations, if he will consider the size of the city and of some of the many public buildings which added much to its glory. The old Romans were gross idolaters, and worshipped a multitude of gods. History tells us that at one time they had one hundred and twenty temples dedicated to as many deities. There were also very extensive and magnificent baths, numbering in all, public and private, seventeen hundred at least; many of them, though called "baths," containing large libraries, galleries of art, covered walks, and halls for gymnastic exercises. The water for the city was introduced and distributed by twenty acqueducts of stone, resting on arches of two or three stories, and one of them sixty miles long! The Chochituate water works of Boston, the Croton works of New York, and the Fairmount works of Philadelphia, if all united, would not compare with the acqueducts of this single city, in point of extent or magnificenee.

There was one theatre that could accommodate twenty-two thousand spectators; another forty thousand; and one amphithcatre, the Coliseum, within whose vast capacity one hundred thousand could sit and witness the bloody sports of the arena.

Add to these a great number of other public buildings, whose remains even now testify as to their greatness, the lofty walls of the city, and the almost innumerable dwellings of the common people, a multitude that at some periods of the history of Rome were numbered by millions; and consider, too, that the city had been in existence some seven hundred years, during which time many of these public works were destroyed and replaced by others; and we may then understand that as all, or almost all the materials had been taken from beneath the soil, there would hardly be any limit to the excavations. We must not wonder, then, when we are told that, in some directions from the city it was perforated with one continued net work of excavations for the distance of fifteen miles.

Here, then, beneath the soil, are the apartments opened and space prepared for many interesting incidents relating both to the living and the dead. And besides all the knowledge we now have of what happened and was recorded there, who can say how many events and records, equally interesting, lie there unknown and unread amid those intricate ramifications, and will lie thus concealed until the great day when the books are opened and all secret things are made manifest?

Setting Trees in the Spring.—We think the spring of the year the best time to set out fruit trees, though we are not afraid to set them in the fall. We find there are many opinions afloat on this subject, as on most others relating to agriculture.

We like to set trees in the spring when there is time, because there is less danger from frost and there is safety in the practice of mulching. In the spring there is no danger from mice. In the fall the trees should be banked nearly a foot high to keep off the mice and the water and prevent rocking by the winds.

It is often asserted that farmers have more leisure in the spring, and therefore they should set their orchards in that season. But we have some doubts whether there is more leisure time than in early spring.

In autumn we must wait till a good portion of the leaves are off before we take up young trees. And we ought to set them long enough before the ground freezes hard to let the mould settle well around them in order to prevent their winter killing before winter comes. The space between the falling of the leaves and the freezing of the soil is often so short that we feel uncertain as to the consequences.

Trees stand through the winter with more firmness where they have already stood for years, than where they are introduced into a new and fresh soil. Let them stand then till spring and save six months of racking by the winds. We prefer the spring in all cases when there is time for the work. Holes may be dug in the fall and composts may be then prepared.—*Massachusetts Ploughman.*

### The Heart goes to School.

Think not that your work is done and your contract fulfilled when you have made your pupils expert arithmeticians and skilful grammarians; the heart has come to school to you as well as the head, and take lessons as regular, and often far more impressive and abiding than those you assign to the intellect. You yourself feel the conviction of this daily stealing over you. Why else is it that you almost involuntarily suppress the careless jest, the look of levity, or the scurrility you alas, may elsewhere indulge in, and put on the air, at least, of candor and virtue, in the presence of those little children? Is it not that you feel that eyes bright with faith and affection are scanning every moment your actions, and imitative and impressible hearts are continually drinking in the manifestations of your mind and spirit; that your very breath, if laden with profanity, would stain their souls with quick and indelible pollution?—*Michigan Journal of Education.*

Russian Politeness.—The French have always been considered the most polite people in the world. But their reputation in this respect fades away before the courteous demeanor of their semi-barbarian foes in the Crimea. The Russians are as polite as they are brave, and Menschikoff is a perfect Louis XIV. for politeness. The following anecdote is told of him:

"An English officer, now a prisoner in Sebastopol, had a letter sent him from a young lady in England, to the effect that she hoped, when he took Menschikoff prisoner, that he would send her a button from his coat, for her to keep as a relic.' The letter was forwarded by flag of truce into Sebastopol, with other letters for prisoners now in the enemy's hands. This letter fell into Menschikoff's own hands, of course, to be read ere delivered. On coming to the above passage, he immediately cut a button from his coat, and sent it under a flag of truce to be conveyed to the lady, with a remark to the following effect: 'That he had no idea yet of being taken prisoner; but rather than disappoint a young lady of so simple a request, he would fulfil her wish himself before that time arrived.'

☞ "I know every rock on the coast," said an Irish pilot as the ship gave a heavy bump, "and by jabers that's one of them sure."

Phosphorus.—We cut the following from the Boston Transcript. Our readers will remember that in discourse we published last week, of Necromancy, it was declared that the ancient Necromancers used phosphorus to accomplish their purposes; but in the following article, the writer asserts that it was first discovered by Brand, only two hundred years ago. Which is right?—May not phosphorus have been known to the ancients? and may not the use of it be reckoned among the "Lost Arts?"—*New Era.*

Phosphorus.—It is now just two hundred years since phosphorus was first obtained by Brand, of Hamburg. So wonderful was the discovery then considered, that Kraft, an eminent philosoher of the day, gave Brand three hundred dollars for the secret preparation. Kraft then traveled and visited nearly all the courts of Europe, exhibiting phosphorus to kings and nobles. In appearance phosphorus resembles becswax; but it is more transparent, approaching to the color of amber. Its name, which is derived from the Greek, signfies, "light-bearer," and is indicative of its most distinguishing quality, being self-luminous. Phosphorus, when exposed to the air, shines like a star, giving out a beautiful lambent greenish light. Phosphorus dissolves in warm sweet oil. If this phosphorized oil be rubbed over the face in the dark, the features assume a ghastly appearance, and the experimentalist looks like a Will o'-the-Wisp. The origin of phosphorus is the most remarkable thing concerning it. Every other substance with which we are acquainted can be traced either to the earth or air; but phosphorus seems to be of animals, man contains the most; and of the various parts of the body, the brain yields by analysis more phosphorus than any other. This fact is of no little moment. Every thought has, perhaps a phosphoric source. It is certain that the most intellectual beings contain the most phosphorus. It generally happens that when a single discovery is made, many years elapse before any application of it is made to the welfare and happiness of man. This remark applies to phosphorus. It is only the other day that it was sold at five shillings an ounce; now it is so cheap that the penniless portion of our population hawk it about in the form of matches. But what a noble, life, light, and fire-giving office does it fill! For commercial purposes—match-making—phosphorus is extracted from burnt bones. The demand for it is now so great that many tons are annually prepared. When Kraft traveled he had not more than half an ounce "to set before the king!"

Poultry Manure.—Doctor Dana says; "The strongest of all manure is found in the poultry yard." It can be saved with very little trouble, and every barrel of it will manure half an acre of land. It is particularly valuable for gardeners, and we know of nothing which is so good for raising melons and cucumbers. There should be always a floor under the hen-roost, which must be swept at least once a fortnight, and by throwing a little plaster over the manure, when placed in barrels, you will save the valuable gasses from being dissipated in the atmospherc.

A Temperance Story.—One evening we took our place at the supper-table of a Cincinnati and Louisville packet. An animated conversation was going on 'twixt a somewhat ancient lady and a sober-faced male companion, on the subject of temperance.

'Oh!' exclaimed she, with horror depicted on her thin lips 'I do despise the whiskey drinker.'

The gentleman dropped his knife and fork, seized her hand, and giving it a hearty shake, and we thought tears were going to drop from his twinkling eyes.

'Madam,' said he, 'I respect your sentiments and the heart that dictated them I permit no person to go beyond me in despising the whiskey drinker. I have been disgusted on this very boat, and I say it now before our worthy Captain's face. What, I ask you, can be more disgusting than to see well-dressed, respectable, ay, virtuous looking young men, whose mothers are probably even now, praying that the tender instruction by which their youth was illuminated, may bring forth precious fruit in their maturity—I say, to see young men step up to the bar of this boat, and, without fear of observing eyes, or the condemnation of enlightened opinion, brazenly ask for old Bourbon, or Rye, or Monongahela whiskey, when in that bar they know there is the very best of old Cognac brandy?'—*Oneida Sachem.*

☞ Mrs. Partington is anxious to know, if the compass has a needle and thirty-two points, how long would it take a woman with such a needle to make a shirt.

☞ An individual was arrested the other day in Cincinnati, endeavoring to pick a man's pocket. He said he wasn't used to the business, and was just trying to get his hand in.

☞ Miss Blanchard, a medical graduate of Cleveland College, Ohio, has been refused permission to visit the female wards of the Glasgow Royal Infirmary.

☞ Those who bestow too much application on trifling things, become generally incapable of great ones.

### Asa and Ira.

Asa and Ira were two brothers, whose farms lay side by side in a fertile intervale.

When the corn, the oats and the barley were springing up, the weeds took advantage of the rich soil and came up with them.

'Do you see' said Asa, 'what a hold the weeds are taking? There is danger of their choking out the crops entirely.'

'Well, well, we must be resigned,' replied Ira; 'weeds as well as grain were a part of the Creator's plan, and there is no use in murmuring about them.'

And he lay down for his usual afternoon doze.

'I can only be resigned to what I cannot help,' said Asa. So he went to work and ploughed and hoed until his fields were clear of weeds.

'The army-worms are in the neighborhood,' said Asa to Ira one day. 'They have eaten through the adjoining meadows, and are moving towards us.'

'Ah!' exclaimed Ira, 'they will surely destroy what the weeds have not choked out. I will immediately retire to pray that their course may be stopped or turned aside.'

But Asa replied, 'I pray betimes every morning, for strength to do the work of the day.'

And he hastened to dig a trench round his land, which the army-worms could not pass—while Ira returned only in season to save a small portion of his crops from their ravages.

'Do you see, Ira,' said Asa, another morning, 'the river is rising very fast? There is but a slender chance of preventing our farms from being overflowed.'

'Alas! it is a judgment upon us for our sins, and what can we do?' cried Ira, throwing himself in despair upon the ground.

'There are no judgments so severe as those which our own sloth brings upon us,' replied Asa.

And he went quickly and hired workmen, with whose help he raised an embankment that withstood the flood, while Ira witnessed with blank looks and folded hands the destruction of his harvest.

'There is one consolation,' said he, 'my children at least are left me.'

But while Asa's sons grew up strong and virtuous men, among Ira's sons there was a drunkard, a gambler and a suicide.

'The ways of the Lord are not equal,' complained Ira to his brother, Why are you always prospered, while I am afflicted, and my old age disgraced?'

'I only know this,' replied Asa, 'that Heaven has always helped me to treat the faults of my children as I did the weeds, the caterpillars and the flood; and that I have never presumed to send a petition upward without making Toil, my right-hand servant, the messenger of my prayer.'—*Lucy Larcom.*

Grafting.—Grafting is performed in the spring. The last of March is the proper time for plums and cherries; and April for all others. In grafting, thrifty young stocks should be preferred. The operation is simple, and consists in cutting off the stock at the point where we wish to insert the scion, and splitting the stock down the centre; the scion is cut at the lower end, in the form of a wedge, and inserted in a split in the stalk; the bark of the scion should fit nicely the bark on the stalk. A salve made of one pound of beeswax, six of rosin, melted with one pint of linseed oil, is then used to cover the seams made in the operation, so as to render the whole air tight; the salve should be looked to occasionally, and kept smooth and right on the seams, for it sometimes gets open and lets in the air, which will destroy the scion. Scions should be of the last year's growth, and have upon each two or three buds.

Beautiful.—Derncourt, in his essay on Death, has the following beautiful passage in illustration of his views of the world, and the resurrection of the body:

"Shall I say that what is impossible with men is impossible with God? He had already created the world by His Word, and he is able to restore it again by the same. Art hath found out methods to make beautiful vessels of melted ashes; and shall not God's hand, unto which all the skill of art, and all the strength of nature are as nought, be able to gather up the ashes of earth, and to make of it a body full of light and glory?"

Society.—Mrs. Child says: "Society at the present time is obviously an orchestra without a leader, where each man's ambition is to make his own part most prominent, without reference to the whole."

"Bad is the Best."—The best defence of lying that we ever read, is the remark of Charles Lamb, related by Leigh Hunt: "Truth was precious and not to be wasted on *everybody*."

Take Care of the Trees.—As the frost is leaving the ground, canker-worms will soon begin to ascend the trees, unless proper means are speedily taken to prevent it.

### "I Will be Home Soon."

The insignificant word couplet, "All aboard!" uttered thousands of times every day, in depots and on decks—is always the prelude to a long psalm of sorrow. Of itself it is a mere business behest; in its bearings, it involves regret, suffering, and oftentimes despair. Not an hour glides into the great sea of the past—not a moment leaps to the surface, and then is lost forever, but some ear listens to its knell for the last time!

If your heart has become dissatisfied with its treasures, and you are disposed to group amid the shadows of despondency, go where friends are parting. We do not know of a surer recipe for rekindling the flames of sympathy than this. No one with even the fragment of a heart in his bosom, can see the warm embraces of those who are to go and those who are to stay, or to hear the tremulous but earnest good bye and God bless you, uttered by lips that trembie with the freightage, without a blessing of his own.

A few weeks ago we were witness of a party which touched us nearly. It was between two who were newly wedded, and who, since the sweet day of their nuptials, had not been parted for a day—hardly for an hour. Nothing short of sheer necessity could have called the husband from his idol now—but the necessity came between them and he must not shrink. We saw the long and wild embrace, heard the husband whisper, "Be of good cheer—I will be home soon"—and in a few moments more the billows rolled between the hearts that so lately God had joined together.

"I will be home soon." These were the words—the only consolation left, amid so much bitterness. Perhaps the pangs were sharpened by the vague presentiment that they might never meet again! And so he turned from the spot, that sad young wife, and went back to the home whose light had departed.

"I will be home soon." And so he was home before he was expected—home ere yet the tears were dried from the eyes of the weepers, whom he left behind.—But alas! how did he come? Encompassed by a shroud, embraced within a coffin, cold as the perpetual snow that crowns the monarch mountain of Switzerland. Sure enough—he was "home soon."

They dug but one grave then—but since, another was demanded—and now, the young husband and the young wife sleep together.

We shall all "be home soon." What that home will be rests with us. The deeds of virtue will secure a passport to golden palaces—the enormities of vice will end in worse than dungeon darkness.—*Buffalo Express.*

Flowers.—Every lady should cultivate flowers. A natural fondness for them is an evidence of a refined mind, and I know no better method to foster or create a delicate taste.

I think it is Bulwer who says that he never saw flowers in a window in a country town, without finding, on inquiry, that the residents were more refined than their neighbors.

I never shall forget the impression produced on me, after a hot and dusty ride for hours over a bleak mountain road, by the sight of a neat cottage with flowers in the window, suddenly betrayed to us by a turn in the road, as we entered the first village in the plain. I felt that I was once more among friends. It was like a welcome from one long absent; like the sight of the roof-tree of childhood; like the song our mother used to sing, heard in after life, in a strange land.

Ostentation is especially ridiculous—it has diamond rings on its fingers, which some people imagine were paste—rides in a coach lined with velvet, through the principal streets, and stops before the most fashionable stores. It has a box at the opera, although bored with the music; wears white kids, carries a huge lorgnette, looks at everything which it could just as well see without. Ostentation always goes to church, although it rains, it blows its nose loud, throws a half eagle in the contribution plate so as to jingle. Common sense laughs at it; and by-and-bye, when it dies it goes to Greenwood after a long line of carriages, and over its grave rises a gorgeous monument, and the epitaph shows that what lies beneath was ridiculous ostentation.

Riches.—Riches are an unfortunate invention. Find a man with his millions, and he is almost sure to be made up of three parts—gout, two dyspepsia, five rheumatism, two and a half lumbago, sixty-six and a half trouble lest his stocks depreciate, and two hundred and seventy-four botheration from poor people calling for cold victuals, charity and old clothes. Therefore, if you want to live easy, and be free of all the above snags, just look out and keep from getting rich. Three doors this side of poverty is the best site to live on in the world.

☞ The best contrivance for keeping people awake in church, is a clergyman who is wide awake himself.

# THE JOURNAL.

PALMER, MASS.

SATURDAY, APRIL 7, 1855.


### A TERRIBLE AFFAIR.

The opponents of the American party have brought a serious charge against the Legislative Committee appointed "to visit and examine such Theological Seminaries, Boarding Schools, Academies, Nunneries, Convents, and other institutions of a like character, as they may deem necessary, to enable them to make a final report on the subject committed to their consideration."

This Committee recently visited the Catholic College at Worcester, and examined the premises. One of the committee furnished our columns with a report of the visitation, which was quite interesting. They were treated respectfully by those having charge of the college, and in return conducted themselves with perfect decorum and politeness. The opposition manufactured no bugbear stories concerning this visitation, but reserved its vials of wrath for another occasion. That occasion happened last week.—The committee on Monday visited a Catholic school in Roxbury, kept for young ladies, by seven Sisters of Charity. They took with them several invited guests and were politely shown over the premises by the lady superior. In a day or two after, the following account of their visit appeared in the Boston Advertiser:

The "gentlemen" (we presume we must call members of the Legislature by this title) roamed over the whole house from attic to cellar. No chamber, no passage, no closet, no cupboard, escaped their vigilant search. No part of the house was enough sacred, or enough protected by respect for the common courtesies of civilized life to be spared in the examination. The ladies dresses hanging in their wardrobes were tossed over.—The party invaded the Chapel, and showed their respect as Protestants, we presume, for the One God who all Christians worship, by talking loudly with their hats on, while the ladies shrank in terror at the desecration of a spot which they believed hallowed.

While in the chapel, the ladies declined holding any conversation with their persecutors; but in another part of the house the principal expressed her willingness to answer any questions propounded by "the committee." One of "the gentlemen accordingly pats her affectionately on the back with one hand, turns over the rosary suspended about her neck with the other, and asks if she is content with her situation, whether she can leave when she pleases. The young ladies were of course subjected to questions even more rude—whether there are any boys boarding in the establishment—what punishments they suffer for misdemeanors, &c. It is scarcely necessary to describe such conversation in detail, the reader can readily imagine what the scene must have been.

Now we believe the above is highly colored, and in fact the particulars outrageously exagerated. We are personally acquainted with several of the Committee, and believe them incapable of any such conduct. They may have acted injudiciously in taking along other visitors, but in other respects it is highly probable that they acted as gentlemen should act in the presence of ladies. The charges have already been denied by the Committee. They did not visit the cellar nor garret, nor did they toss over the ladies dresses in their wardrobes, as stated by the Advertiser. The statement that one of the Committee patted a lady upon the back and asked very rude questions is also untrue.

Newspapers unfriendly to the American party have snatched up this story and are making a great ado about it. Like drowning men they catch at straws. We regret that the Senate and House have condescended to notice the malicious fabrication, as it will only help to spread it, and lower the dignity of the Legislature.

THE WEATHER.—This very changeable, talkable and withal interesting character (if the weather has a character,) has paid no regard to the almanac or the wishes of people in general this Spring. Our March was a February, and April came in like a roaring lion, seeking whom it might devour. Our almanac makers have either made a sad mistake this year, or the weather has set up on its own hook, regardless of astronomy or philosophy, and fairly turned a somerset in the natural order of things.

The latter part of last week, and the forepart of this gave us specimens of severe winter weather, only equalled by the severe cold of last February. The wind for two or three days blew almost a hurricane, filling the air with dust and doing considerable damage in many places. During the past few days the weather has grown milder, more genial and spring-like. The season is very backward, there being much snow in the towns a few miles north, and the ground in this region being still full of frost.

ANNIHILATION OF THE KNOW NOTHINGS. It is rumored that the Whig State Central Committee, are advocating among themselves the formation of a union of all parties, to oppose "Sam." Perhaps this is the reason why the Springfield *Rep.* talks so Whiggish lately.

MR. BENTON.—Colonel Benton arrived at his home in St. Louis on the 25th ult., accompanied by his youngest daughter, Miss Benton, and by the lifeless remains of his wife. The funeral of Mrs. Benton was to take place on the morning of the 25th.

☞ The State prison at Nashville, Tenn., was totally destroyed by fire on Thursday morning. A prisoner named Conner was smothered to death. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

☞ Mr. Mitchell, brother to John Mitchell, has invented a machine for setting type, and with its aid he has just finished setting up an octavo volume by Bancroft the historian.

### Letters from the West.

MADISON, Wis., }
March 25, 1855. }

MR. EDITOR: One week more has passed since I gave you a short account of my travels, and during that time I have not seen much to interest either you or myself. I left Chicago last Monday morning at 9 o'clock for Belverdere, distant 78 miles, and reached there at 7 o'clock in the evening, making about eight miles per hour—fast travel in these days of steam. It commenced snowing about 8 o'clock in the morning, accompanied with a strong north-west wind, so strong that when we had made 14 miles from Chicago, the train could not move at all, but was completely wind-bound. It was a fine specimen of a snow-storm on the prairies.—You may judge how I felt when we finally arrived at Belverdere, not having been able to get anything to eat from the time of starting. It is a fine opportunity for fasting and prayer, on the railroads this way. I made tracks for the American hotel, kept by Mr. Truesdall, formerly of Monson, and sat down to a New England table that made amends for the fast preceding. Belverdere is a fine flourishing town, of about four thousand inhabitants, and is situated in one of the best farming counties in the State of Illinois.—Wednesday afternoon I bid adieu to the charming place, and took a train to Beloit, Wis., another decidedly smart place, about the size of Belverdere. There I found what every traveler rejoices to find, a good hotel, called the Bushnell House, where I would recommend all our friends to stop when they are in Beloit. From there my route to this place was to Alton, by rail; from Alton to Janesville by stage. The last named place is the largest inland town in Wis., containing some eight thousand inhabitants, and is an incorporated city. It is situated on the Rock River, and has considerable water power. From Janesville to this place there is a railroad. Madison is the pleasantest place I have seen yet. The manners and customs of the people of this State show their origin. The weather continues cold, and the ground covered with snow and ice. Last Spring the farmers had all their sowing done before this time. As the genial sun of summer shall unfold some of the beauties of this country, I will try to send some of them to you.

Yours Respectfully,

J. TRAVEL.

### Connecticut and Rhode Island all Right.

The State election in Connecticut took place on Monday, and that of Rhode Island on Wednesday. Connecticut made a clean sweep, giving another glorious triumph to the American party. Minor, the K. N. candidate for Governor, is now reported as having the most votes, but even if he is not chosen by the people, he is sure of an election by the Legislature. At least two-thirds of the Representatives, and all but one or two of the Senators elected, are anti-Administration, anti-Slavery, Maine-law, and Know Nothings. All four of the members of Congress are of the same stripe. In the last Congress, the entire delegation was Democratic.

Little Rhode Island has done the smart thing. The Know Nothings have carried everything by great majorities. We have all the state but three towns. The Know Nothings have carried all the towns but two, as far as heard from, and undoubtedly two of the three to come in. Both Know Nothing candidates for Congress are elected

Hurrah for Connecticut and Rhode Island!

MURDERS IN NEW YORK.—There are now in the Tombs at New York, twelve persons who are shortly to be tried for the crime of murder. Among the number is Henri Camel, who murdered an old man named Rossiau, in Dey street, some four years since. He has been tried once, found guilty, sentenced to death, a new trial obtained, and the papers were received by the Sheriff while he was preparing Camel for the gallows. The delay in his second trial has been occasioned by the continued absence of the principal witness in South America. Another of the criminals is a boy, who killed an Irishman in November last, by stabbing him in the abdomen. The majority of the murderers are foreigners, and several of them cannot speak the English language.

THE MILLS IN MANCHESTER.—The *Manchester Mirror* says that the Manchester and Stark Mills, in that city, commenced running on Wednesday last week, the Manchester running about one fifth and the Stark about one quarter. The Amoskeag, which are the only ones that have not stopped, are now running about one half. The processions and other demonstrations continue among the operatives. A great number have left the city for their homes, but many others are coming from the country, and from Lowell, Lawrence, Great Falls, and other manufacturing towns, to supply their places.

SCHOOL BOOKS.—An important bill has passed the House in relation to school books. It authorizes and requires each city and town to furnish the school books used in all the public schools, under the supervision of the School committee, at the expense of said city or town; also, to make such regulations as the said committee may deem suitable and expedient, respecting the supply, use, care and preservation of said books.

PAPER MILL BURNED.—A large paper mill recently erected in Housatonic village, Great Barrington, by the Messrs. Potter, was burned on the 21st of March; loss not known, no insurance. It was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary.

BABIES.—A writer in Putnam's Magazine has come to the conclusion "That babies should not travel in public conveyances unless they (the babies) are hermetically sealed.

### LEGISLATIVE CORRESPONDENCE.

CAPITOL HILL., BOSTON, }
April 4th, 1855. }

Last week, while thy servant was busy here and there; the time passed away, and no contribution to your paper. Events thicken at the Capitol, and I shall not pretend to chronicle them all. The Ten Hour Law is at present under discussion in the Senate, it having passed the House. I think, from appearances, it will not pass in its present form, but may be amended by by adding another hour so that it will be acceptable to all concerned. The bill making juries judges of the law has passed its several readings, though not without strong opposition. The Liquor Bill is yet to come before the Senate, for their concurrence in a few slight amendments which the House added to it.

There is much excitement in the Legislature, concerning the unceremonious manner in which some of the city papers comment upon the doings of the Nunnery committee in their visitation of one of these institutions at Roxbury.—A committee has been raised to make investigation, and to execute the committee, or the Advertiser and Atlas, just as the evidence may seem to dictate. I understand the committee have not yet decided to flee from their country, although the journals above mentioned might think it might conduce to the "public good," or in other words, to the resurrection of what was once called the whig party. When it shall be proved that all their statements are the mere fabrication of the brain of some defunct whig or starving loco, I trust they may be pardoned by a generous public. It is nevertheless, amusing to witness these journals, using one whole column in tender lamentations over the invaded rights of the dear "sisters" at Roxbury, and using the next in bolstering up Judge Loring, and vindicating his course, not in entering merely a "clothes closet," or a chapel even, on a very polite invitation from the proprietors, but in striking down, at a single blow the God-given liberty of a "poor, helpless, defenceless," member of the *other sex*. These organs of old fogyism are bound to *die hard*; and any kindly ministrations from the victors would no doubt be unnoticed by them in their terrible convulsions.

The case of Loring's removal still lingers before the Legislature. His friends requested a new hearing before the committee, and it was granted. They thought they had additional evidence to prove he was not quite so great a booby as the community believed him to be. I have not been informed with what success this latter effort has been attended. I hope for the sake of our common humanity, that a part at least, of the odium which attaches to him, may be removed.

To continue my Senatorial notices. I would first allude to the Hon. Bradford K. Peirce.—He is a methodist clergyman from Roxbury, county of Norfolk. He is about 35 years of age, a member of the committee on Federal Relations, one of two who dissented from the majority report for the removal of Judge Loring.—His reasons for the course are published, and I will not stop to mention them. He is possessed of marked oratorical and deliberative talent.—He frequently takes the stand, and his efforts are always of a high character, commanding the attention, and eliciting the admiration of every member of the Senate board. He can be cheerful or grave, sarcastic or lenient, and a home thrust from him comes with so much good nature, that the one to whom it is aimed, scarcely knows that he has been wounded. He is ambitious, not so much to excel others, as to become deservedly popular in the good sense of that term. He does great credit to the important station which he is called upon to fill.

Hon. J. E. Carpenter is also a member from the Norfolk district, from the town of Foxboro, a merchant by occupation, 26 years of age, the youngest member of the Senate. He is a hale looking young man, of modest and courteous disposition. He disposes of all matters that come before him in a business-like manner.—He never rises to address the body without a kind of youthful blush, which shows that he fully appreciates his condition. He is not apt to intrude himself upon every question that comes up for discussion, but does not shrink from those subjects which seem to demand attention. He is not eloquent but always sensible, and to the point; eminently American in his principles, deeming it no favor that this country should be governed by pope or priest. Although much younger than most of the other honorables, he stands manfully at his post, and is regarded with universal respect.

As ever,

CHEIGH ESSE.

FROM CUBA.—The execution of Ramon Pinto produced much excitement at Havana. Popular feeling was at such a pitch that the Governor General had not been seen in public since the event, and the body of the executed man, instead of remaining exposed twelve hours as is customary, was removed in three. The vindictive conduct of the Governor General is severely censured. It is said that when the ministers of war refused to sign the death warrant, on account of some informality, he convened a council of four, which was divided on the question, and by his casting vote sealed the fate of the accused. Pinto met his fate heroically. Cadaljo and Pinelo had been commuted to ten years in chains in Africa. The American consul had insisted on the liberation of Estampes and Felix, but the result of his application is not known.

SPRINGFIELD—The young man arrested in Springfield a few weeks since, for incendiarism, has been found guilty, and after an examination in the probate court, sent to the lunatic asylum at Worcester, on the ground of insanity.—Wm. Brown, 10 or 12 years old, was sentenced to ten days in the House of Correction for stealing percussion caps, last week.

☞ In Warrenton, Va., a few days ago, sixty-nine negroes, men, women and children, belonging to Major Nathaniel Green, were sold at an average price of more than seven hundred dollars each.

☞ Resolutions in opposition to slavery and secret societies have been introduced into the New York Legislature. What good will they do?

### Religious Items.

In Sweden, 40,000 of the little book, "Come to Jesus," have lately been printed, and a number of other evangelical tracts.—The Rev. Dr. King, at Athens, is collecting and reprinting the Modern Greek Tracts in neat volumes.——Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe has contributed the sum of two hundred and sixty-five dollars to the American Anti-Slavery Society, in aid of the new series of tracts.——At a recent baptism in Providence, Rev. Dr. Jackson, the pastor of the Central Baptist Church, held and exhibited a cane which formerly belonged to the Rev. Dr. Gano, and was by him presented to Dr. Judson, who used it on all baptismal occasions in Burmah during his missionary life. It had accompanied the venerable Missionary many times into the Irawaddy.—Rev. Payson Williston, D. D., of East Hampton, Mass., says a correspondent of the New York *Observer*, is the oldest Othodox Congregational Minister in this State. In a few months he will be ninety-two years of age; and yet, like Moses, "his eye is not dim, nor his natural force abated."——In alluding to the relations of the minister and the politician the *Freeman* says: "No minister can be a *partisan manager* without degrading himself not only as a minister but as a man. It does not follow from this, however, that he may not with perfect propriety, accept the office of legislator when voluntarily tendered." The same paper says there is a great want of clergymen in the Universalist denomination, and that the wants of the churches cannot be supplied.——The *Congregationalist* has an article upon "departure from first love." It says the signs of departure are "neglect of the Bible," "neglect of the closet," "neglect of social prayer," and indifference to the danger of the impenitent.",—The same paper has an article in favor of capital punishment.

### Town Officers.

WILBRAHAM.—Moderator— Lathrop V. Chaffee; town clerk and treasurer—Roderick Burt; selectmen—Elenzer Scripter, Sullivan U. Stanton and Joseph McGregory; assessors—Franklin Stebbins, E. B. Green and Francis J. Warner; school committee—Stebbins Foskett, Francis E. Clark and Howard Stanton; constables—Lathrop V. Chaffee and J. Otis Lincoln; collector—J. Otis Lincoln.

LUDLOW.—Moderator—Elisha T Parsons; town clerk and treasurer—George Booth; selectmen—John Miller, Dan Hubbard and Aaron Davis; assessors—George Booth, Albert Fuller and Jeremiah Dutton; school committee—Gilbert Pillsbury, Elisha T. Parsons and George Booth; constable—Lucian Cooley.

SERIOUS RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—The express train which left Pittsburg on Wednesday evening, ran against a rock which had fallen on the track east of Altona. The engine, tender, baggage car and one passenger car were thrown off the track. The engine ran a few yards, when it was overthrown and became a total wreck. The engineer, fireman and brakeman were seriously injured. Twelve passengers were seriously scalded. The train was detained about four hours.—The accident was occasioned by the neglect of the watchman.

EXPENSIVE MISTAKE.—A Worcester clerk lately broke a pane of plate glass worth $40, by attempting to enter a new and unoccupied store by the window, the extreme clearness of the glass presenting no apparent obstacle. He was greatly amazed at his mistake, and exclaimed, "I *guess* I have broken it."

GREAT PRICES FOR SHEEP.—A flock of French merino sheep was sold in Kenosha, Wisconsin, a few days ago, the ewes bringing the handsome price of $200 dollars each and a buck lamb about a year old bringing one thousand dollars. Great prices for blood stock are all the the fashion in these days of progress.

QUICK WORK.—Married on the 22d ult., in Enfield, after a courtship of two hours in the ware-room of the Swift River Factory, at the residence of Esq. Clark, Amos Hutchinson, aged 55, to Mary Patrill, aged 26, all of Enfield. We wish this though not youthful pair much success.—*Amherst Express.*

Suppose the editor of the Express should go and do likewise.

MORE MAIL ROBBERY.—A letter carrier, by the name of Charles R. Powell, has been arrested in Baltimore on a charge of stealing money letters. It is supposed that within a few weeks past he has taken money to the amount of $4000.

☞ The "old soldiers" are determined to get all they can of government. On Monday last thirty-seven hundred applications for bounty land for them were received at the pension office.

TEARING UP THE RAILS.—The farmers upon the line of the Steubenville Railroad, in Ohio, tore up the rails of the road near Dresden, a few days since, because the company would not settle their bills.

☞ A person supposed to be an officer in the British army, has been arrested in New York upon a charge of enlisting recruits in that city, for Her Majesty's service.

☞ It is proposed to construct a submarine telegraph to Cuba from Florida. A Southern exchange says that it is practicable and will be entered upon at once.

☞ There are now in Georgia between fifty and sixty cotton factories, in "the full tide of successful experiment."

SERIOUS INJURY.—Mrs. Webster, widow of the late Daniel Webster, has been seriously injured by a fall from her carriage in New York.

### Election Riots.

The American party triumphantly makes its way in almost every quarter, although desperately opposed by foreigners and the remnant of the old parties, the latter encouraging the former to acts of riot and bloodshed.

At Cincinnati, on Monday, a municipal election was held, at which the foreigners behaved in an outrageous manner, attempting to prevent the Americans from voting, and for this purpose armed themselves for resistance. In the 11th ward, the Germans and Irish endeavored to prevent any one from voting the American ticket. This led to a row. A Dr. Brown was assaulted at the polls and nearly killed. The Americans then seized the ballot boxes and destroyed them. Several were severely wounded in the struggle, but none were killed. The tumult in the city was very great, during which the Americans turned out en masse, and taking a cannon from the Dutch and Irish turned it upon them and fired. This was a most disgraceful affair, but as it was commenced by the foreigners, no blame can be attached to the American party. We are happy to state that the American party succeeded in electing their ticket notwithstanding this murderous opposition.

A DIET TO MAKE ONE GROW FAT.—Our readers are probably aware that there is a class of physicians who doctor on a nutricious principle, and claim that nearly all diseases may be cured by supplying the physical system with a proper nutritive. The following is a recipe for making the diet prescribed by the Nutricious Doctors:

Take of milk 1 pint, water 1 quart, magnesia 2 tea-spoonfuls, carb. potasa or saleratus one and a half tea-spoonfuls, flour 4 table-spoonfuls. Mix in a gruel, and live on it for two or three weeks, eating nothing else but baked apples.

Persons living on the above are said to gain a pound a day. It is certainly a cheap way of living, to say nothing of its fattening and health-restoring virtues, and in these hard times should be tried by the less ones.

THE FASHIONS.—Our lady readers, it is fair to presume, are on the look out for the earliest information respecting the fashion, which is doubtless of more consequence than the latest news from Europe. Therefore we clip the following from an exchange:—

"Bonnets in New York, this season, are not worn so much flared as they were last; the crowns droop more, and the front is slightly projecting. Flowers and lace are used in their trimming. Ladies will learn with pleasure the new style of sleeve, which open in the front from the shoulder to the wrist, connected by rows of pearls, and exhibiting to the admiring gaze the richest and most expensive under sleeves. Then we have another style, fitting close to the arm, and ending in a deep frill falling over the elbow."

A SENSIBLE PRAYER.—Some devotional spirit in Willimantic gets the following Prayer into the columns of the Medium:

Oh, ye Directors and Stockholders of the Hartford and Providence Railroad, we pray you to lend an ear at this time to our humble petition and grant us this our request. Oh! look on us with compassion, we pray you, and see the condition of those who come to your Depot for merchandize. We do desire that you will remove the dirt and rubbish, and cause the good work begun by us, to go on, until we have a pleasant way to travel, and a Depot for our good, that we can come unto without endangering our lives and the lives of our horses. Speak unto your servant, the President of the said Road, and if he will not listen unto you, remove him, and fill his place with a man that will.

PROFITABLE SPIRITS.—'Spiritualism' flourishes in New York. A new medium named Wolfe, formerly attached to the Bowery Theatre, is said to be producing, or rather eliciting, the most astonishing phenomena. It is averred that, in the "circle" over which he presides, letters from the Spirit land fall in showers over the table, and pictures worth from $25 to $100 each, are thrust by Spirit hands through the floor! We should rather like to belong to that circle. The chance for a picture might be better than in an "Art Union."

DEVOURED BY WOLVES.—A negro man belonging to Mrs. Batsou, a widow lady residing in Roger's Prairie, Madison county, Texas, went out into the woods to chop timber, and did not return. A piece of one of his legs was found near the spot where he had been chopping, and five dead wolves. It is supposed that he had been attacked by a gang of these animals, and that he killed five of them with his axe before they had destroyed him.

KANSAS.—The Cincinnati Gazette of Friday notices a large emigration to Kansas from Ohio and Kentucky, and remarks: "We have seen nothing like it in extent, since the rush to California, that followed the discovery of the gold mines. The general character of the emigrants, also, is of a high order, as to intelligence and means."

RIGHT IN THE CARS.—A lady was taken suddenly ill in the cars between Willington and Baltimore, the other day, and by the aid of a physician fortunately present, the number of passengers was increased by one, who not having been born anywhere in particular, will probably be a "progressive."

THE "INJUNS."—The St. Louis Republican, says that the Indians in the neigborhood of Fort Laramie appear to be determined to give the whites a big fight this spring. Work for the new regiments.

LAW AND GOSPEL IN PORTLAND.—The Portland Advertiser of Saturday says:—

"We have 65 lawyers in our city to attend to our worldly interests, and only 21 clergymen to attend to our eternal welfare."

### Legislative Items.

The House has refused to reconsider the vote by which the petition relative to the sale and slaughter of calves was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

A resolve has been reported in the Senate, appropriating $10,000 in favor of the Female Medical Education Society, in four annual payments, provided a like sum is raised by the friends of the institution.

The Homestead Exemption bill has been up in the Senate with the amendment reducing the amount exempted from $1000 to $500, not concurred in. The Senate passed a vote insisting on the amendment.

Another attempt has been made to limit loquacious members to fifteen minutes, but without success.

An order has been adopted providing for the appointment of a committee to take into consideration the proper manner of bringing the constitutional amendments before the people, and of carrying them into effect in case of their adoption.

The resolve concerning the fugitive slave act of 1850 has been considered in the Senate among the *undebatable* matters. It passed to be engrossed without debate.

The Senate has passed to be engrossed the bill to facilitate the transportation of freight on railroads.

PHILOSOPHICAL.—The editor of the *South Boston Gazette*, who had the misfortune to break his leg, while "doing the State some service" in Berkshire county, a week or two since, gives in his paper the following philosophical account of the accident. We don't know whether he belongs to the church or not, but he is certainly a backslider:

"So far so good—but not much further; comparatively speaking. Left supper table to "view the premises" of friend Pollock. Stepped from the piazza in military style—left foot first—touched upon snow-concealed ice, left foot flew out in slantendicular direction, and our body corporate came down ker-smash across left leg! queer sensation all over—sweat at every pore, while we shook as if in an ague fit; never felt so bad before, don't wish to again. Gathered up our beaver and scrabbled back into the house. Concluded we had take a full length "view," and there was nothing more for us to see. Enough of this detail. This is "bow it was." Having a doctor on the committee, and every member thereof being a gentleman of sensibility—and Squire Pollock himself being equal to six common individuals—we suffered no lack of kind attention, and enjoyed all the comfort that generous and abundant hospitality could afford."

☞ The old line Whigs of Philadelphia who seceded from the recent Whig and Know Nothing convention, met on the 24th and adopted resolutions denouncing secret political organizations, and recommending the entire separation of the Whig party from the order which has already succeeded in corrupting all political action.

☞ Forty or fifty members of the Indiana Legislature, after the passage of the Maine Law by that body, sent out a message to the people of that State, protesting against the law on Constitutional grounds, and advising their constituents, and the people of the State generally, to pay no attention or regard whatever to the law.

☞ A printing press for the army in the Crimea has been embarked on board the Express steamer at Lyons. On it was to be seen this inscription: "*Armee d'Orient—Imprimerie's Imperiale.*" Two of the best compositors of the imperial printing establishment of Paris accompany it.

☞ A subscription is now being taken to raise $10,000 in New Bedford, in shares of $100 each, to send two vessels to the Spitzbergen seas to fish for whales. The *Mercury* thinks the shares will be taken, and the vessels leave at an early day, and return in six or eight months from their departure.

WHAT NOW?—Orders have been sent, or are about to be sent to all our naval ports, to have the available ships of war in readiness to go to sea at short notice. Their destination is supposed to be Cuba.

☞ A suit involving the town of Columbia, Tenn., and adjoining property, has lately been decided, by the Supreme Court of Tennessee, in favor of the plaintiffs and against the citizens of Columbia. The property is worth from four to five millions of dollars.

☞ A few days ago, a young lady at a boarding school in Flushing, had her hand bitten by a rat, while she was in bed, asleep. It soon commenced swelling, and a physician was called in who pronounced it to be badly poisoned.

☞ A movement is said to be on foot in North Carolina, to establish the institution of marriage among the slaves, and favoring a repeal of the laws against their instruction in reading and writing.

FOR KANSAS.—A party numbering 120 from Boston started for Kansas on Tuesday. They were joined at Springfield by another party of 50.

THE Springfield *Rep.* set forth its position in politics last Saturday, in an article occupying a column and a half. It defines its position very clearly—about as clear as mud!


☞ A foul Stomach! just imagine the mass in a foul, and inactive Stomach and Bowels! poisoning the whole economy of life. Dear friend, you need from six to ten of the Columbian Pills, prepared by Wm. Renne; then follow with more of the same sort every day, until your breath is sweet, and the depression of your spirits gives place to cheerfulness, "wondrous kind." Be ashamed of a foul stomach, when you can be cured so pleasantly, so surely, and for 25 cents a Box. 5 Boxes for $1.00.


THE editor of the Northampton Courier has turned lecturer, and gave his first "specimen" to the snow-drifts and good people of Worthington one evening last week.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

PALMER HIGH SCHOOL.—The Spring term of the High School commenced at the Old Center on Tuesday last—D. S. Phillips, teacher. The number of Scholars admitted on the first day was twenty-eight, the following being their names:

*Males*—Joseph Hodges, Wm. E. Burley, Arthur Hodges, Elbridge G. Hastings, John McElwain, Geo. W. McElwain, John S. Sedgwick, John A. Fuller, Alvin S. Greene, Geo. A. King, Albert L. Burke, Wm. R. Harvey, Edwin P. Hitchcock.

*Females*—Angeline Harvey, Juliaett Barnes, Clara Sibley, Frances McElwain, Maria M. Hastings, Sarah A. Cook, Clara L. Shaw, Marion E. McElwain, Harriet L. Smith, Laura A. Hastings, Ellen M. Shaw, Lucina A. Snow, Martha M. Sedgwick, Ellen A. Shearer, Sarah Collins.

IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.—An Irish girl at the State Almshouse recently gave birth to a child, which, she declared to the last, was nt an expression of the will of God. We ommend this case to the attention of Rom- priests, as some one of them, perhaps, can olain the mystery. We must confess that e fail to see in the stories related by the Catho- lics about "winking virgins," &c., is so l retical, that we are quite skeptical in this e, and we trust that our readers will con- sider us sacreligious when we express a hope that the Holy Ghost on not visit our Yankee girls in a similar way.

PATRICK BRADY was arraigned before Justice Coll Thorndike, last week, for engaging in a drunken fracas, and fined five dollars. The Amherst Express understands that he got his liquor at the Depot village in a tea-kettle, and thus moralizes over the result. Isn't it sublime for a bachelor?

As we saw the fair young wife following her wretched husband to the place of trial, with tearful eyes and bleeding heart, we could not repress the feeling, that those tears would be bottled up by a righteous Provi dence, and poured out in judgement, *sometime*, on the sordid soul, that for a paltry shilling, could become accessory to such bitterness and grief.

D. N. POTTER, for the past year superintendent of the Amherst and Belchertown R. R., has received the additionnl appointment of superintendent of the New London and Palmer road. Since Mr. Potter assumed the management of the Amherst and Belchertown R. R., the business of the road has increased rapidly. He is well fited for the post of superintendent, and we congratulate the New London R. R. corporation on their good fortune in securing his services, feeling confident that the narrow-minded policy which has hitherto governed the road will now be superseded by a liberal and businesslike management, profitable to the corporation and satisfactory to its patrous.

OUR SCHOOLS.—The School Committee of this town have made the following arrangements in regard to the several districts: The Schools in Nos. 1, 3, 4, 6 and 8, to be under the care of G. M. FISK; those in Nos. 2 and 12 to be under the charge of FRANKLIN BARKER; those in Nos. 5, 7, 9, 10, 11 and 13, to be under the care of E. B. GATES.—The High School will be visited, and candidates for admission examined, by all of the committee, but the superintendency of the School is committed to the charge of Mr. GATES.

THE WESTERN FEVER is prevailing extensively in this region, and has already taken off several of our citizens. A large number of others will soon follow those who have fallen victims, and there is a strong possibility that we may be included in the latter number.

SELECT SCHOOL.—Miss Gardner will open a select school for children, in the basement of the Journal building, next Wednesday.—Miss G. is an experienced teacher.

THE Congregational Church at Thorndike have renewed their call to the Rev. M. K. Cross of Amherst, to become their pastor.—Mr. C. is now supplying the pulpit.

NEW MILLINERY.—We would invite the attention of our lady readers to the advertisement of Mrs. Heald in another column. She will have a grand opening of Millinery on Wednesday next.

ORDINATION.—Mr. A. D. Bullock will be ordained pastor of the Baptist church, in this village, on Wednesday, the 11th inst.—Services to commence at 2 P. M. Sermon by Rev Lemuel Porter, D. D., of Pittsfield.

THE members of the Palmer Literary Association are requested to meet at the Congregational Vestry, next Monday evening, at 7 o'clock. Let every member be present.

EDICT AGAINST INTERLOPERS.—The Springfield Republican has issued the following edict, which we are happy to endorse:

Two minutes is the extent that any one should trespass upon an editor's time during business hours, unless he has business of importance; then he may take five if necessary.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A singular and fatal accident occurred this (Thursday) afternoon at the rifle factory in this town. As one of the workmen, an Englishman, named John Chester, was attempting to mend a belt with an awl, his hand slipped and the awl pierced his heart. He walked about thirty feet, fell down, and expired in about ten minutes.—*Hartford Times.*

AMHERST.—The Cotton Factory of Smith Cutler & Co., North Amherst, was destroyed by fire on Monday evening of last week. The fire was discovered in the picker room, about a quarter past ten o'clock, and its progress was so rapid that nothing was saved. The total loss is $10,600. Insured for $5,150.

☞ The Mississippian says that $10,000 have been raised in Lexington, Missouri, to assist settlers from slave-holding States to go to Kansas, and urges the Mississippians to organize, nnd not to leave the laboring oar of making Kansas a slave State to Missouri.

☞ All kinds of provisions, especially Flour, Beef, and Butter, are again enormously high in New York. People will soon have to live on beets and fresh cod. The latter, fortunately, now selling at 6 cents a pound, is within the reach of the most indigent.

### BORN.

In Ware, March 29th, a daughter to Benjamin Bond; April 4th, a son to John Byeroft.

In Palmer, April 2d, a daughter to Otis Wallace; a son to J. G. Allen, Esq.

### MARRIED.

In Thorndike, March 31st, by A. R. Murdock Esq., John Henues and Margaret Heiest, both of Palmer.

In Ware 2d, by Rev. S. W. Bannister, William B. Langdon of Northampton, and Sarah Ann Gibbs.

In Belchertown, 28th ult., R. Z. Johnson of B., and Harriet J. Braman; 29th, by Rev. P. Hitchcock, Chas. H. Shumway, to Mary S. Pratt, both of B.

In Northampton, March 27th, by Rev. Dr. Allen, Charles Hammond, principal of Lawrenee Academy, Groton, to Adriana Suhm Allen, daughter of the officiating clergyman.

In Monson, 3d inst, by Rev. J. C. Houghton, of South Wilbraham, Lucious Beebe, and Elizabeth Harvey, both of Monson.

### DIED.

In Palmer, April 3d, Mrs. Fanny R., 24, also an infant—the wife and daughter of Otis Wallace; 6th, Julius, 1 year, son of Julius Parkess.

In Ware, March 18th, Clarisa, 36, wife of Atwell Barlow; April 3d, an infant daughter of John McHorn.

In Brimfield, March 24th, Surepta, 4, daughter of Porter Nelson.

In Westford, Ct., March 10th, Mary Ann 23, wife of Andrew Hall.


## Special Notice.

THE ATTENTION of the Ladies of Palmer, Monson, and vicinity, is respectfully solicited on Wednesday, April 11th, at MRS. HEALD'S, STRONG'S BLOCK, Palmer Depot, it being the opening for the season, of a rich and desirable stock of

**New Millinery Goods,**

On which occasion will be displayed a large and beautiful assortment of SILKS, BLONDE, STRAW HATS, &c., &c., for the Spring and Summer wear.

**Ribbons, Flowers, Silks, Crapes, Laces,** and an endless variety of Millinery articles.
Also, a choice selection of

**New Embroideries,**

BLACK LACES, EDGINGS,
Hosiery, Gloves, Dress Trimmings, &c., &c.

Miss Heald will superintend the Millinery department, and will tender her thanks to her former patrons, and solicits a continuance of their favors. She has just received new patterns for Basques, Sleeves and Mantilla.

MRS. HEALD,
STRONG'S BLOCK, Palmer.
April 7. 50tf

## Premium Melodeons.

THOSE in want of MELODEONS of the very best manufacture, and warranted to give satisfaction in every respect, will find it for their interest to call at the JOURNAL OFFICE, Palmer, and examine specimens, learn prices, &c. 50tf

## Guardian's Sale.

BY LICENSE of the Probate Court, will be sold at Public Auction, on Monday, the 30th of April, inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., at the house of Alonzo Mixter, deceased, in Palmer, all the right and interest of Eliza Ann Mixter, a minor, in the farm of said Mixter, deceased.

NANCY L. MIXTER, Guardian.
April 7, 1855. 50w3


LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post office, at Palmer, Mass., April 4th, 1855.

| | |
|---|---|
| Aurry Bourgard | Johnson Candus |
| Bourn David | Kelley Eliza P Mrs |
| Bray W B | Keevran William |
| Blodget Charles M | Keith John |
| Brooks Susan D Mrs | Labornut Louise Miss |
| Bond E | Lyons Elizabeth |
| Brossiah Margaret Miss | Lynch George |
| Cormick Cornelius | Lemon Franklin |
| Cathberston John J | McLure Emily Miss |
| Collins Silas | McClintock E Mrs |
| Colton Elinore | Perhani Beman |
| Calkins Enos | Shaw Solomon |
| Davis Annis F Mrs | Shaw Harriet Miss |
| Emory William 2 | Smith Eli L |
| Foskit Lois Mrs | Smith Thomas |
| Gaffney Mary Mrs | Smith W E |
| Halladay Malvina Miss | Tirrell Hannah Mrs 2 |
| Harris J S | White A H |
| Holmes Sylvester | |

O. H. BIDWELL, P. M.

HAMPDEN, SS.

To Parker W. Webster, Constable of the town of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, Greeting:

In the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, you are directed to notify and warn the inhabitants of the town of Palmer, qualified to vote in elections and in town affairs, to meet at the Town Hall, in said Palmer, on Monday, the ninth day of April next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, then and there to act on the following articles, viz.:

1. To choose a Moderator to preside in said meeting.

2. To raise such sums of money as will be necessary to repair the highways in town the ensuing year.

3. To see if the town will allow each school district to choose their own prudential committee.

4. To see if the town will appoint a Liquor Agent for the ensuing year.

5. To see what course the town will take in regard to the uncollected taxes of 1851-2.

6. To see if the town will discontinue any portion of the road laid out on petition of Rodney Davis and others, leading from Duckville to Bondville, so called, via house of Rodney Davis.

7. To choose committees and give them instructions.

8. To hear reports of committees and act thereon.

And you are directed to serve this warrant by posting up attested copies thereof at the different public places designated by vote of the town, eight days at least, before the time for holding said meeting.

Hereof fail not, and make due return of this warrant with your doings thereon, to the town clerk, on or before the time of meeting aforesaid.

Given under our hands and seals this twenty-ninth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five.

HORACE HUNN, }
NATHAN HOWARD, } Selectmen of
DAVID KNOX, } Palmer.


## The Subscribers

HAVE RECEIVED a full stock of Spring Goods, being full sixty thousand dollars, making the largest variety to be found in Springfield.

**100** ROLLS CARPETS, from 1 shilling to 2,25 per yard.
50 ROLLS MATTING.
100 RUGS, MATTS, &c.

**200** PIECES OF BLACK and COLored Dress Silks.
300 PIECES Berages, Lawns, Linens, Jackonetts, Velvets, Tissues, Gingham, &c. &c.
EMBROIDERIES, Hosiery, Shawls, Gloves, Dress Trimmings, Linens, Housekeeping Goods of all kinds.
2,000 LBS. Ohio Geese Feathers.

**Millinery and Dress Making**

In all its branches, in the charge of the best help in the country.

We say without hesitation that no better stock of Goods can be found out of Boston or New York, and our prices shall be such as to please the closest buyers. ROCKWOOD & CO.

New Store, corner Main and Court street, Springfield, Mass., opposite Hampden Hall.
April 7th. 50cow4t

## Revolution

AT THE EMPORIUM IN

**Dry Goods and Millinery!**

**Head Quarters for Bargains!**

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Ware and adjoining towns, that we have now opened a

**Spring Stock of Paris Millinery,**

Direct from New York. Our variety embraces a large assortment of PARIS BONNETS, for Misses and Children. Ladies' Head Dresses, Caps, &c., Dress Trimmings, Ribbons, Wreaths, &c., in a great variety and VERY CHEAP.

**French Mantillas, and Black and Fancy** SILKS. DRESS GOODS, SHALLIES, DE LAINES, &c., &c.
EMBROIDERIES,
Collars, Under Sleeves, cheaper than any other place in town.

Having had long experience in buying goods, we shall be able to offer great inducements to purchasers of Millinery Goods this season.

Having secured the services of

**Experienced Milliners,**

We are prepared to do Millinery and Dress Making in an unsurpassed Style, and we have now the latest fashion for the same. All persons are invited to call and examine for themselves.—Our stock is heavy, and includes a great variety of FANCY GOODS, too numerous to mention. Uncommon inducements will be offered to purchase DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY this season at Lyon's Block, Main street.

J. H. STORRS.
Ware, April 7, 1855. 50tf

**ERASTUS D. WOODS,**

AUCTIONEER, Office at V. Guild's store, Main street, WARE, Mass. 7tf


NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of Issacher Brown, late of Brimfield, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same: and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to

CALVIN B. BROWN, Executor.
April 3, 1855. 50w3

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of James L. Chapin, late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to

RILEY CHAPIN, Executor.
April 3, 1855. 50w2

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of Moses Davis, late of Wales, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to

FERDINAND L. BURLEY, Admr.
Wales, April 3, 1855. 50w3


BUY ME AND I'LL DO YOU GOOD. Only 25 cents for a pint, and 37 1-2 for a quart bottle.

**Dr. Langley's**

**Root and Herb Bitters,**

THE Great Spring and Summer Medicine, Compound of Dockroot, Wild Cherry Bark, Prickly Ash Bark, Dandelion Root, Sarsaparilla, Thoroughwort, Mandrake and Rhubarb Root, and Herb Jaundice Bitters. This medicine has been constantly increasing in public estimation for five years, and is now acknowledged to be the best and cheapest medicine in the world.—The effect of this medicine is most wonderful. It acts directly upon the bowels and blood, by removing all obstructions from the internal organs, stimulating them to healthy action, renovating the fountains of life and vigor, purifying the blood, cleansing it from all humors, and causing it to course anew through every part of the body. They cure and eradicate from the system, liver complaint, that main wheel of so many diseases, Jaundice, in its worst forms, all bilious diseases and foul stomach, dyspepsia, costiveness, humors of the blood and skin, indigestion, headache, dizziness, piles, heartburn, weakness, pain in the side and bowels, flatulency, loss of appetite, and all kindred complaints, caused by a disordered stomach, or bad blood, to which all are more or less subject in spring and summer. Coughs and colds are also by its use broken up and cured at once. Office 99 Union street, Boston. And sold by all merchants, in every town and village, who sell medicine.

Palmer, by D. A. CALKINS. 3m50

FRESH GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS, in great variety, just received by
Ware, March 31. F. DE WITT.

## Bounty Land!

THE Subscriber having business arrangements with an experienced attorney at Washington, is prepared to assist claimants in obtaining additional land, under the act of March 3d, 1855. J. G. ALLEN.
Palmer, March 24th, 1855. 3m48

## Notice Extra.

THE SUBSCRIBER would tender his thanks to the inhabitants of Palmer and adjoining towns for their liberal patronage during the past year, and solicit a continuance of the same, assuring them that he will continue to do his work as well, if not better than it can be done at any other shop in or out of town.

All kinds of work done at his shop, from shoeing horses and cattle to forging all kinds of machinery and farming tools.

R. B. CASWELL.
Palmer, March 24. 48w4

## Spring Dry Goods Trade,

— AT —

**SPRINGFIELD.**

**PLIMPTON BROTHERS,**

(Recently A. S. Plimpton & Co.,)

Have now made arrangements to furnish the public with a full assortment of

**Domestic & Foreign Dry Goods and Millinery,**

Including Best Style Dress Goods, Silks, Shawls, Embroideries, Dress Trimmings, MOURNING GOODS,

**Carpetings, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Paper-Hangings, &c., &c.**

☞ The best of Millinery and Dress Making done at short notice, and warranted.

— JUST RECEIVED, —

A fresh variety of Spring Dry Goods and Millinery. Our Stock will be constantly replenished through the season with the best style of Goods in Market.

March 17th, 1855. 47w6

## To Officers, Soldiers, Seamen, &c., of all Wars; their Widows and Minor Children.

S. M. KNIGHT, Attorney for Government Claimants, *Washington D. C.*,

CONTINUES to give prompt and personal attention to the prosecution of Claims of every description against the General Government, and particularly to those before the Treasury Department, Pension and Bounty-Land Bureaus, Patent and General Land Offices, and Board of Claims.

An experience of years, and a familiarity with the means of obtaining the *earliest* and most favorable action on Claims, with his facilities for the dispatch of business, justify him in assuring his Correspondents, Claimants, and the Public generally, that interests intrusted to his keeping will not be neglected.

PENSION, BOUNTY LAND, PATENT, AND PUBLIC LANDS. He has nearly ready for gratuitous distribution among his business Correspondents, (and those who may become such,) a neat pamphlet containing a synopsis of the existing Pension, Bounty Land, Patent, and Public Land Laws, down to the end of the late Congress—including the

**Bounty-Land Act of 3d March, 1855,**

under which all who have heretofore received less than 160 acres are entitled to additional land; said Act grants also 160 acres to all officers, Non-commissioned Officers, Chaplains, Soldiers, Wagon Masters, Teamsters, and friendly Indians, of the army, including State Troops, Volunteers, and Militia—and all Officers, Seamen, Ordinary Seamen, Marines, Clerks, and Landsmen, of the navy, not heretofore provided for, who have served not less than fourteen days (unless in battle) at any period since 1776; and to widows and minor children of such persons entitled, and deceased.

This pamphlet contains "Forms of Application" more full and complete than any elsewhere to be found; adapted to the wants of every class of Claimants under the Act, with copious decisions and instructions of the Department, and practical suggestions as the course to be pursued in suspended or rejected cases.

Parties not wishing to avail themselves of the facilities afforded by this Office in securing *prompt and personal superintendence* of their claims at the Departments, can obtain copies of the above pamphlet by remitting thirty cents in postage stamps.

**Inducements to Correspondents.**

Correspondents who prepare and forwad cases for management by this agency will be dealt with liberally; supplied with all necessary blanks *gratis*, and kept constantly advised of the changes that from time to time occur in the execution of the law.

It is within the subscriber's power to direct his Correspondents to the locality of very many persons entitled under the late Act; and having obtained several thousand Land Warrants under former laws, he is in possession of data that will materially assist in securing additional bounty.

Fees, below the nsually rates—and contingent upon the admission of Claims.

The highest cash prices given for Land Warrants, Revolutionary Scrip, and Illinois Land Patents. Address S. M. KNIGHT,
4w48 *Washington City.*

PAPER HANGINGS & BORDERS, an extensive and beautiful assortment.—Also, Window Curtains, Shades and Fixtures, for sale by G. K. CUTLER.
Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

SHEET MUSIC, MUSICAL Works, Melodeons, Pianos, Guitars, Violins, Accordeons, &c., for sale by G. K. CUTLER.
Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

BOOKS, MISCELLANEOUS, Blanks, and Diaries; Stationery, Magazines, Copy Books, Ink, Pens, &c., &c., in large quantities, for sale by G. K. CUTLER.
Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf


## NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having sold out their stock of Goods and Store, hereby give notice to all persons indebted to them either by note or account, to call and settle the same on or before the first day of April next. Particularly should those having accounts of long standing attend to them at once. N F. ROGERS & Co.
Monson, March 1st, 1855. 45tf


## Choice Family Medicines,

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, for sale at the most reasonable prices, by DR. MINER, opposite the Post Office.
Ware, March 10th, 1855. 3tf

STONE WARE, AND OTHER ARTICLES, too numerous to mention, all of which may be found for sale cheap, at O. H. BIDWELL'S.
Palmer, Feb. 24th. 44tf


## Bounty Land.

INDIVIDUALS having claims under the late act of Congress granting land for military services, are informed that the undersigned has connected himself with a gentleman of experience in the various departments of the government, and who resides in Washington, for the purpose of prosecuting claims for bounty land. Persons interested, may be assured that their claims will be faithfully attended to, and at moderate charges. The necessary blank forms are now preparing, and with all other needed information, will be forwarded promptly to all such as give notice of their intention to come in for claims under the law, and each will be attended to in its order.

Claimants will bear in mind, this act will bring forward a large amount of business to the Department, and those who first apply, will have the advantage of being first in procuring their titles, as well as in selecting the location of their land.

Other claims on the government, and especially such as will come in under the jurisdiction of the court of claims, which has been recently established, will be faithfully attended to, and at a resonable compensation. Business at the patent office will also receive attention. Please address the undersigned by letter,

CHARLES STEARNS,
Springfield, Mass.
March 17, 1855. 47w6


Mason and Hamlin's

**"MODEL MELODEONS."**

THESE Melodeons far surpass all others in every desirable quality of tone and finish. The action, for *quickness* and general efficiency, is unequaled, while the quality of tone is entirely free from the nasal harshness so disagreeably prominent in other instruments of this kind. Prices from $60 to $175, according to size and style. For sale by R. L. HATHAWAY,
No. 2, Ely's Block.
Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

## Meat Market.

**BOND & SHELDON,**

WHOLESALE and RETAIL dealers in BEEF, PORK, VEAL, MUTTON, & POULTRY. Hams and Tripe constantly on hand. Nenameseek Square, opposite the Otis Company's Counting Room.
Ware, March 10th, 1855. 3tf

## CARPETINGS!

KIMBALL, FELT & WENTWORTH, Importers and Dealers, Marble Block, 322 & 321 Washington Street, Boston. March 1st, 1855.

The Subscribers have now in stock a complete assortment of both Foreign and Domestic Carpetings received direct from Manufacturers and large Auction sales, and are therefore enabled, with a Fresh stock, purchased at the reduced rates, to sell new and choice fabrics and styles at the lowest prices. Our variety embraces best French and English Wiltons, Mosaics, Velvets Tapestries, and Brussels. Also—English and Lowell Three Plys, Super Ingrains, Stair Carpetings of every grade—Berlin and Dutch ditto, all widths—Low priced Ingrains—Canton and Cocoa Mattings—with full assortment of English and American Oil Cloths, Druggets, Feltings, Rugs, etc., etc., to which the attention of purchasers is invited.

March 3d. 45m3

## Traveler's Directory.

STAGE leaves Ware for West Brookfield, at a quarter before 7, A. M., and at a quarter before 1, P. M.

Stage leaves Ware for Palmer Depot, via Thorndike, at a quarter before 9, A. M.

Stage leaves for Enfield, at 12 1-2 P. M. For Barre, at 4, P. M.
Ware, Feb. 24th. 1tf

## Dr. Clough's Columbian Pills

WHEREVER used, are pronounced the very best of medicine, and the best of all Pills, and one that should be in every family in the country.

Mrs. Sarah Sears, an old experienced nurse of Pittsfield, Mass., says: "Mr. Renne,—I have used for three or four years past, the Columbian Pills in my business as nurse, and find them just what the sick need; they act on the Stomach and Bowels so mild; they relieve the Head, calm the nerves, do not debilitate, and yet with sufficient thoroughness that always produces the most happy results, and I am sure I but do my duty to my female companions in recommending for their use this excellent Pill to all similar remedies." MRS. SARAH SEARS, Nurse.

Dr. Williams, of Pittsfield, says: "From a knowledge of its composition, I can recommend its use in all cases where a mild, gentle, and thorough cathartic is needed or useful." A large number of recommendations from families who have used this Pill for years, are published; but its faithful trial for Liver Complaints, Costiveness, Headache, or for females to use under any delicate circumstances; their use is mild, innocent, but thorough, in case of disease, or derangement of the circulation. There is no mineral in this Pill, but prepared from Gums, Balsams, and vegetable extracts of the purest kinds, by WM. RENNE, Pittsfield, Mass.

Price, 25 cents. Sold by E. Cowles, Amherst; H. S. Longley, & Co., Belchertown; Bliss & Haven, Springfield; Dr. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; A. B. & D. Sands, N. Y; W. B. Brakenridge, Ware. 45yl

DRUGS AND MEDICINES, sold wholesale and retail by W. S. BRAKENRIDGE, Apothecaries' Hall, Ware, Mass. 1tf

PATENT MEDICINES OF ALL KINDS, sold at Apothecaries' Hall, Ware, Mass, by W. S. BRAKENRIDGE.
February 24th, 1855. tf

**UNION STORE.**

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT

Of Provisions, Groceries, Crockery, Boots, Shoes, &c, may be found at the UNION STORE, WARE, Mass.
February, 24th 1855.

MUSIC FOR PIANO FORTE, MELOdeon, Guitar, and other insruments, for sale by R. L. HATHAWAY, No. 2 Ely's Block.
Ware, Feb. 24th, 1855. 1tf

GROCERIES—LATE ARRIVAL from the Indies, at BIDWELL'S.
Palmer, Feb 24th. 44tf

BOOTS & SHOES, DIRECT FROM the Manufacturers. A general assortment at BIDWELL'S.
Palmer, Feb. 24th. 44tf

TRUNKS, VALISES & CARPET BAGS at BIDWELL'S.
Palmer, Feb. 24th 44tf

**C. WALKER, M. D.,**

HOMEOPATHIST & SURGEON.

HAS returned to locate himself permanently in Ware, and respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of this and the surrounding towns.

☞ Operative Dentistry performed in the best manner.

References:—C. A. Stevens, Esq., W. H Willard, Esq., Ware; Charles Munde, M. D., E. E. Denniston, M. D., S. F. Lyman, Esq. Samuel Wells, Esq., Northampton; G. W. Swazey, M. D., H. A. Collins, M. D., Springfield.
Ware, Feb. 24th, 1854. 1tf

BUFF LETTER ENVELOPES, for sale by the pack very cheap, at the Journal Office, Palmer.

**Last Call.**

WE again *earnestly request* of those having *long standing accounts* with us, to call and look over the same immediately.
(42) M. W. FRENCH & CO.

**MRS. SQUIRES,**

No. 1, Bank St.,

IS Receiving weekly from New York and Boston the *LATEST STYLE OF BONNETS AND CAPS*, and all kinds of Millinery. She has also the pleasure of saying to her patrons, that she has secured the services of Misses Williams and Cummings, ladies of much taste and experience in the Millinery business.

Mrs. S. would express her thanks to her numerous patrons, and hopes still to merit the favor of which she has been the recipient for many years.
Ware, February 24th, 1855. 1tf

GRASS SEED. A fresh supply of Herds grass, Red Top, Lucerne, and Clover Seed just received and for sale by F. DE WITT.
Ware, March 31. 5tf

## BUSINESS CARDS.

**W. S. BRAKENRIDGE,**
AGENT FOR
LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE,
WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1855.

**J. YALE,**
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office over the Post Office, WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1855.

**B. F. GOFF,**
INSURANCE AGENT,
At the office of C. A. Stevens, WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1854.

**J. R. LAWTON,**
DEALER IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, and Furnishing Goods. A large assortment of Ladies Shoes constantly on hand.
No. 1, Main St., WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1855.

**F. DE WITT,**
DEALER IN
HARD WARE, AGRICULTURAL
Implements, and Furniture, of all descriptions. Windows, Doors and Blinds, at Manufacturer's Prices.
Paints, Oils, Varnish, and Window Glass.
Main St. WARE, Mass.
February, 24th, 1855.

**GEO. L. BRAKENRIDGE,**
DAGUERRIAN ARTIST,
(SUCCESSOR TO H. DOWNING,)
No. 2 Brick Block, Main Street, Ware, Mass.
☞ Pictures taken at these Rooms warranted equal to any in the State. Charges reasonable.
February 24th, 1855. 1tf

**A. T. WILMARTH, M. D.,**
ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office No. 2, Ely's Block, Main St., Ware, Mss.
February 24th, 1855. 1tf

**STEPHEN B. WITHERELL,**
DEALER IN
STOVES, HOT AIR FURNACES,
Cooking Ranges, Steam and Gas Pipe, &c.
Manufacturer of all kinds of
COPPER, TIN, SHEET IRON & ZINC Wares, Factory Cylinders and Cans, made and repaired. Tin Roofing done in the most perfect way.
LYON'S BLOCK, Main Street, Ware, Mass.
February 24th, 1855. 1tf

**W. H. WILLARD,**
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Lyon's Block, WARE, Mass.
February 24th. 1tf

**L. W. CHASE,**
Manufacturer and dealer in
STOVES AND TIN-WARE,
ELY'S BLOCK, Main Street, directly under the office of the "Ware Standard." Has on hand the most complete assortment of STOVES ever offered to the citizens of Ware.
BRITTANNIA, JAPANNED, ENAMELLED, PLAIN TIN, COPPER, BRASS, AND SHEET IRON WARE.
Eave Troughing, Roofing, Guttering and Spontering, done at short notice. 1tf

**Mc Gilvray, Wyman & Co.,**
Importers, and Jobbers
—OF—
English, Scotch, French, and German
**DRY GOODS.**
—ALSO—
Dealers in American Goods, in great variety.
Carpetings, Mattings, Oil Cloths, &c.
47 and 49, Federal st., near Franklin street,
BOSTON. 13tf3.

**L. S. LEONARD, & CO.,**
—DEALERS IN—
**Foreign and American Marble,**
PALMER, MASS.
SHOP about half a mile east of Palmer Depot.
☞ Tombstones, Monuments and Table Tops, made to order at short notice.
Granite, Marble and Freestone Posts, Chain and Iron fence for Cemeteries furnished to order.
February, 24. 30tf.

**L. A. BAILEY,**
MERCHANT TAILOR,
NASSOWANNO BLOCK.
A rich and varied Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, constantly on hand. All orders executed with neatness and dispatch.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855.

**F. J. WASSUM,**
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 4, Hall and Valentine's Block.
An excellent assortment of Cloths and trimmings, constantly on hand. Cutting done to order.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 14tf.

**N. S. BARNES,**
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Rooms at the Nassowanno House. Office 2 doors south W. R. Bridge.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 3tf.

**JAMES G. ALLEN,**
**Attorney & Counsellor at Law.**
Particular attention paid to the collection of debts, and business in the Probate Courts.
Office, No. 5 Hall & Valentine's Block.
Palmer, Mass., 1855. nov. 5—3m.

**H. F. MILLER,**
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Shop in Barton's Block, MONSON, Mass.
Monson, Feb. 24, 1855.

**Carriages Made and Repaired.**

ALL kinds of Carriages made and repaired, at the Steam Shop of the Subscriber, (lately occupied by Geo. E. Winslow,) a few rods east of the Railroad bridge.

Plans and Drafts drawn for any kind of Millwright work. Having been acquainted with the business for many years, he feels competent to give instructions to others, and guarantees satisfaction in all cases. LUKE BLAIR.
Palmer, Feb. 17th, 1855. 43tf

**A. B. ADAMS,**
DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES OF every description, and of a superior quality. Commercial Exchange (up stairs.)
Boots and Shoes made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at short notice.
Ware, March 10, 1855. 3tf

### Where Cork Comes From.

Cork is nothing more or less than the bark of evergreen oak, growing principally in Spain, and other counties bordering on the Mediterranean; in English gardens it is only a curiosity. When the cork-tree is about fifteen years old, the bark has attained a thickness and quality suitable for manufacturing purposes, and after stripping, a further growth of eight years produces a second crop; and so on at intervals, for even ten or twelve crops. The bark is stripped from the tree in pieces two inches in thicknesses, of considerable length, and of such width as to retain the curved form of the trunk when it had been stripped. The bark peeler or cutter makes a slit in the bark with a knife, perpendicularly from the top of the trunk to the bottom; he makes another incision parallel to it, and at some distance from the former, and two shorter horizontal cuts at the bottom. For stripping off the pieces thus isolated, he uses a kind of knife with two handles and a curved blade. Sometimes, after the cuts have been made, he leaves the tree to throw off the bark by the spontaneous action of the vegetation within the trunk. The detached pieces are soaked in water, and are placed over a fire when nearly dry; they are, in fact, scorched a little on both sides, and acquire a somewhat more compact texture by this scorching. In order to get rid of the curvature, and bring them flat, they are pressed down with weights while yet hot.

### Slander.

How many a noble spirit has been crushed by Slander—called liars and everything but will lie a man low down in public estimation, with his cankered spleen, which comes oozing out of a black and rotten heart. There is a curse follows Slander—he is a cursed, and is a curse to Society. He is "ill things unto all men." He pulls down the character of an esteemed man to build up his own—calls others liars while he has in his own corrupt heart a corner, out of which comes continually a dark and poisoned stream, and upon which he sails his lies in the form of hints and innendoes into the ports of the best Society, thus blasting the career of many a noble and generous soul upon whose brow was once implanted the sweet and lovely gems of virture and innocence. Oh, cruel Slander! Behold your work. Look upon that form of death, and then draw out your weapon—your venemous *tongue*—and can you then proceed upon your errand of misery. Come, hold! enough of this—for it "doth ill become a man" to speak well of none—but live up to the precepts of your Bible, and pray for instead of abuse your friends—and please remember that passage where it reads, "Blessed are the peace makers, for they shall inherit the kingdom of heaven."

THE REPUBLICAN SPARROW.—At the Cape of Good Hope there exists a bird well known as the Republican Sparrow. This little creature builds a regular square. With a number of rongeners it takes possession of a tree, and constructs around its summit an immese nest containing perhaps two hundred compartments. Each has his own snug little dwelling, where he lives with his wife, brings up his family, and enjoys the most absolute liberty. They are communists so far as is required for constructing their common habitation, repairing it, defending it in case of danger, and going in search of provisions. Does any bird display an unsocial, disobliging disposition, he is sure to be visited by a select detachment of police, who turn him out with merciless thrusts of their long beaks, and never allow him to re-enter the common precincts. Does some felonious reptile try to wriggle in, a civic guard is instantly formed, and as soon as the vigilant sentinels give notice the gallant troop give forth a shrill cry, hasten to reinforce the regular garrison, and almost always force the enemy to retreat before a mass of threatening beaks which form a bristling and impassable blockade.

GREAT IS TRUTH, AND IT WILL PREVAIL.—Truth may be despised—may be opposed; but it contains an imperishable germ of greatness and of empire. The acorn falls upon the ground, vegetates in the soil, and presently a seedling plant appears, liable to destruction from every blast; but notwithstanding frost and storms, its roots infix themselves more deeply in the earth, its branches extend, its head towers upward, every revolving year adds to its magnificence, till venerable in growth of centuries, it stands the father of the forest. So religious truth may be accounted contemptible; may be slow in progress; may be often threatened with annihilation from the sophistries of error, and rage of persecutors, but, nurtured by an unseen and almighty influence, its grasp of the human intellect extends; its attributes of grandeur and beauty are unfolded; its head rises in triumph over all its rivals, and, ultimately it appears enthroned the universally confessed monarch of the globe.

"WOMEN are created half devil and half angel, and the angel part soars to heaven from the marriage altar," very truthfully remarks some wise philosopher. But he does not add, that it is because, at that point, she meets with the other half of her devil-nature, and then has no farther use for the angelic.

WIDOW Grizzle's husband lately died of cholera. In the midst of his most acute bodily pain, after the hand of death had touched him, and while writhing in agony, his gentle wife said to him—"Well, Mr. Grizzle, you needn't kick round so and wear the sheets all out, if you are a dying."

## POETRY.

### Only Waiting.

A very aged man in an almshouse was asked what he was doing now. He replied, "Only waiting."

Only waiting till the shadows
Are a little longer grown;
Only waiting till the glimmer
Of the day's last bell is flown;
Till the night of earth is faded
From the heart, once full of day;
Till the stars of heaven are breaking
Through the twilight soft and grey.

Only waiting till the reapers
Have the last sheaf gathered home;
For the summer time is faded,
And the autumn winds have come.
Quickly, reapers! gather quickly
The last ripe hours of my heart;
For the bloom of life is withered,
And I hasten to depart.

Only waiting till the angels
Open wide the mystic gate,
At whose feet I long have lingered,
Weary, poor, and desolate.
Even now I hear the footsteps,
And their voices far away;
If they call me, I am waiting,
Only waiting to obey.

Only waiting till the shadows
Are a little longer grown;
Only waiting till the glimmer
Of the day's last beam is flown.
Then from out the gathering darkness,
Holy, deathless stars shall rise,
By whose light my soul shall gladly
Tread its pathway to the skies.

### What might be done.

What might be done, if men were wise,
What glorious deeds, my suffering brother,
Would they unite
In love and right,
And cease their scorn for one another;

Oppression's heart may be imbued
With kindling drops of loving kindness;
And knowledge pour,
From shore to shore,
Light on the eyes of mental blindness.

All slavery, warfare, lies, and wrongs—
All vice and crime might die together;
And air and corn,
To each man born,
Be free as warmth in sunny weather.

What might be done? This might be done:
And more than this, my suffering brother—
More than the tongue
Ever said or sung,
If men were wise, and loved each other.

### Little Things.

Scorn not the slightest word or deed
Nor deem it void of power;
There's fruit in each wind-wafted seed;
Waiting its natal bower.
A whispered word may touch the heart,
And call it back to life;
A look of love bid sin depart,
And still unholy strife.

No act falls fruitless; none can tell
How vast its powers may be,
Nor what results unfolded dwell
Within it silently.
Work and despair not, give thy mite,
Nor care how small it be;
God is with all that serve the right,
The holy, true, and free.

### True as Preaching.

Some go to church just for a walk;
Some go there to laugh and talk;
Some go there for speculation;
Some go there for observation;
Some go there to meet a lover;
Some the impulse oft discover;
Some go there to meet a friend;
Some go there the time to spend;
Many go there to dose and nod,
But few go there to worship God.

### A Fragment.

The sun stole down the western sky
With silent foot and burning glances,
And wooed the waters playfully
That, loving, leaped to his advances.

They met; and as the first sweet gush
Of gladness moved the springs of feeling,
They gently kissed. O! mark the blush
That o'er the water's cheek is stealing.

WEALTH OF THE UNION.—The report of the Patent office recently made presents some interesting statistics relative to the Union. The population of the United States is set down at 23,000,000, and the aggregate of personal and real property is estimated at $8,294,560,000. New York is the richest State, her property being $1,112,000,000; Pennsylvania next, $850,000,000; then Ohio, 740,000,000; then Virginia, 508,000,000.—The remainder of the States rank as follows: Indiana, 384,000,000; Tennessee, 380,000,000; Kentucky, 342,000,000; Massachusetts, 340,000,000; Georgia, 320,000,000; North Carolina, 306,000,000; Illinois, 294,000,000; Alabama, 276,000,000; Mississippi, 256,000,000 South Carolina, 242,000,000; Missouri, 240,000,000; Maine, 240,000,000; Maryland, 193,000,000; Louisiana, $188,000,000; New Jersey, 166,000,000; Michigan, 148,000,000; Connecticut, 132,000,000; New Hampshire, 120,000,000; Arkansas, 60,000,000; Texas, 56,000,000; Iowa, 52,000,000; Rhode Island, 52,000,000; Wisconsin, 36 millions; Delaware, 32 millions; Florida, 30 millions; District of Columbia, 18 millions; Oregon, 8 millions.

Attend to the minutia of the business, small things as well as great. See that your place of business is open early, and everything going on betimes.

THERE are now in the United States, thirty-two insane hospitals in active operation, and nine others in construction. Twenty-eight are State institutions; and the number of the insane is nearly twenty thousand.

☞ Canada Indians have surrendered to the Provincial government the peninsula lying between Georgian Bay and Lake Huron—600,000 acres.

FONTENELLE describes a lover as a man, who, in his anxiety to obtain possession of another, loses possession of himself.

☞ A person looking at some skeletons the other day, asked a young doctor where he got them? "We raised them," was the answer.


## GREAT ANNUAL SALE!

—UPWARDS OF—

**$150,000 Worth of WINTER CLOTHING,**

AT the following low prices:—
$1 1-2 to 2. Good pants of various fabrics.
$2 1-2. Cassimere, Doeskin and Broadcloth Pants, at this low price, for a few days, to reduce Stock.
$2 3-4. Custom made Doeskin Pants, Canvas Bottoms, and made of as good materials as the Pants for which you usually pay $5,00—Closing sale of Winter clothing.
$3 to 5. Fancy Cassimere, Doeskin and Cloth Pants, of very desirable patterns, being at least, 25 per cent. less than the same are usually sold.
$3. A nice affair for a gentleman. Over garments, custom made, usually sold for much more.
$10 to 12. A fine Custom Made Overcoat or Sack, made from Drab, Blue and Black Pilot Cloth, Broadcloth and Beaver do., for this low price. Will guarantee that the same garments are sold at from $18 to 20.
$8 to 16. TALMAS. An entirely new style of over garments, combining gentility with ease and comfort.
$3 1-2. For an office or Business Coat, to close out the Stock.
$8 to 12. Dress and Frock Coats, from superfine Broadcloth and Doeskins, made up in good style and in a faithful manner. All will be sold at these low prices, to close our Stock.
$1 to 1 1-2. Vests, of the latest fashion, for these low prices.
$2 to 3 1-4. For a nice fancy Satin Vest.—Also Black or fancy Silk do., made up in the latest styles. Gentlemen's Dressing Gowns at very low prices.

**GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.**

37 1-2 to 150 cents. Assorted lot of Shirts and Drawers.
50 to 200 cents. Fine Shirts, linen bosoms and dollars.
12 1-2 to 50 cents. Fine linen bosoms.
5 to 17 cents. Fine linen collars.
17 to 25 cents. Socks.
25 to 150 cents. Stocks and Cravats.
25 to 100 cents. Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs.
10 to 50 cents. Suspenders.
27 to 200 cents. Umbrellas.
5 to 17 cents. Tooth Brushes.
6 to 100 cents. Hair do.
$5,00. Shawls.
Together with a great variety of Fancy Goods, to be closed up cheap.

**Boys' Department.**

$2 to 5. Over Sacks.
$1 1-2 to 4. Jackets.
$1 to 2. Suit Jacket and Pants.
$1 to 3. Cassimere Cloth and Doeskin Pants.
50 cents to $2. Vests.

Very truly, the above are low prices. Purchasers, however, are requested to bring this advertisement with them, and they will then acknowledge the fact, as we are determined to close up all the Stock of Winter Clothing.

A copy of the New Book, "Oak Hall Pictorial," gratis, to every purchaser.

ONE PRICE CASH SYSTEM.

**OAK HALL.**

34 North St., Boston. 37 3m

**CYRUS COLE,**
—MANUFACTURER OF—
**Hats, Caps and Furs,**
ALSO DEALER IN
**Buffalo Fancy Robes, Gents' Furnishing**
*GOODS, LADIES & GENTS' TRAVELING BAGS, UMBRELLAS VALISES &c.,*
NO. 10 MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD, MS.
☞ Hats made to order at short notice.
**Buckskin Gloves & Mittens,**
AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
36tf de 30

**Coffins.**

THE Suscribber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Mahogany, Black Walnut, White Wood and Pine Coffins, which he will furnish with shrouds and plates, if desired, and will deliver them if wished.
J. S. LOOMIS.
Palmer, Feb. 24, 1855. tf 29

**Paper Hangings,**

PAINTED CURTAINS, Curtain Fixtures, Carpetings, and Feathers, Boots and Shoes, of all kinds. Crockery, Glass and Stone Ware, very cheap by A. P. SPAULDING.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 35tf

BILLET PAPER.--JUST RECEIVED a beautiful assortment of Billet Paper of various styles—just the thing for writing pretty thoughts on—for sale cheap at the Palmer Journal Office.

WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS. The publishers of the Palmer Journal have recently purchased a neat and beautiful style of type for printing Wedding and Visiting Cards, and can furnish a pack at fifteen minutes' notice.

WRITING PAPER, FOOLSCAP, Common Letter, Bath, Gilt Edged, and other kinds of paper for sale low at the Palmer Journal Office.

BURNING FLUID. A SUPERFINE article that will *not* explode—for sale by O. H. BIDWELL.
Palmer, Feb 24th, 1854 15

EMBOSSED ENVELOPES.—A new lot of Card and Billet envelopes embossed and plain, of various sizes and styles, just received and for sale at the Journal Office, Palmer.

W. I. GOODS & GROCERIES, a good assortment, constantly on hand, to sell cheap for cash, by
A. P. SPAULDING.
Palmer, Feb. 24, 1855. 53tf

SCOTCH, BAY STATE, WATERloo and other make of wool; Long and Square Shawls, in new patterns, selling at prices that will ensure sales to all who wish to purchase for cash. A. P. SPAULDING.
Palmer, Feb. 24, 1855. 35tf

**To Rent.**

AT BOND'S VILLAGE, one Store for the purpose of doing a Dry Goods, Grocery, and Provision business; rooms large and convenient—a good location for business One Tailor's Shop, two rooms, one Shoemaker's Shop, two rooms; two Shops with Water Power, one Shop for a Wheel-wright, four rooms; five rooms for Shops or Offices; four Tenements for Families; Lath, Shingle, Clapboard and Saw Mill, all in good repair, and a large run of custom. Two Building Lots at Duckville, and two at Bond's village for sale. Please inquire of the subscriber at Ware, or E. Bond on the premises. AARON GOULD.
Bondsville, Feb. 17, 1855. 43tf

**"Home Again"**

CHARLES P. CARTER, successor to E. L. Brainerd, dealer in Watches, Jewelry and Fancy articles. A good assortment will be kept constantly on hand, and any article of rich Jewelry, such as Diamonds, Emeralds, &c., will be procured at short notice, and sold as low as in New York.
Watches made to order at all prices, from $15, to $350, and fully warranted. Also, Watches galvanized by a new process.
Repairing done as usual, and perfect satisfaction given, and done as promptly as possible.
Ware, February 24th, 1854. 1tf

**Law Library.**

THE Subscriber offers for sale at a bargain, the Law Library once belonging to W. C. Greene, Esq., consisting of 32 volumes of Standard Works. Enquire of I. P. GOULD, Ware, by letter, or otherwise.
February, 24th, 1855. 1tf

**Saloon and Grocery.**

Next door to Protective Union, Main Street, WARE, Mass.

R. C. CARYL, would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he keeps constantly on hand Oysters which he is ready to serve at all hours. Also, Nuts of all kinds; Lemons and Oranges; Apples, Figs and Dates; Candy of all kinds; Cigars and Tobacco; Candles, Mustard, Pickles, Coffee, Herring, &c.
☞ Weekly Express to Boston.
Mr. Caryl goes to Boston every week, and will transact all business entrusted to his care with fidelity, and at a moderate rate.
Ware, February 24th, 1855. 1tf

SILKS, DELAINES, PRINTS, Flannels, Best Bleached Sheetings, Denins, Tickings, Diapers, Crash, and all other Goods usually kept in country stores, at lower prices FOR CASH, than at any other store in town. A. P. SPAULDING.
Palmer, Feb. 24, 1855. 35tf

**New London, Willimantic & Palmer R. R.**

CHANGE OF TIME. Commencing Feb. 12th, 1855.
Leave Palmer for New London, at 7.50 A. M., and 2.30 P. M.
Leave New London for Palmer at 8.00 A. M. and 1,50 P. M. WM. R STORRS,
Superintendent.
New London, Feb. 17th, 1855. 34tf

**Sash, Doors and Blinds.**

THE Subscriber is prepared to furnish Sash, Doors and Blinds, as cheap for cash, as can be bought at any other manufactory in Massachusetts.
☞ All orders left with Col. Knox, or C. C. Shaw, of Palmer, or with the Subscriber, will receive prompt attention.
H. J. BARRETT.
Palmer, Feb. 17th, 1855. 43tf

**Medical Notice.**

MARSHALL CALKINS, M. D., has returned to Monson, for the purpose of practicing his profession.
He uses no curative means which injure the system, entirely dispensing with general bloodletting, the use of mercurials, arsenic and those poisons which tend to produce, after their primary effects, secondary ones, more difficult to be removed than the original disease.
Dr. Calkins has been, during the last three months, attending hospitals and teaching as Professor, Anatomy and Physiology, in the city of Philadelphia, and, therefore, he feels assured that he can give entire satisfaction to all who seek his services.
For six months previous he gave his entire attention to the completion of Prof. Calvin Newton's work on Thoracic Diseases, and hence, he feels that he can treat with more than ordinary success, Consumption, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and all diseases of the heart and lungs.
By association with all classes of physicians, he has learned the method in which CANCERS CAN BE CURED, in all cases in which the disease has not become so extensive as to implicate the more important vessels and viscera of the body.
Scrofula will be cured on strictly scientific principles, by remedies lately discovered in the Western States.
☞ Office nearly opposite the Congregational Church, Monson, Mass.
He keeps a variety of medicines, both Eclectic and Homeopathic.
Persons coming from a distance should call in the forenoon.
MARSHALL CALKINS, M. D.
Monson, Feb. 24th, 1855. 42tf

BURNING FLUID & CAMPHENE, Superior rticles, at BIDWELL'S.
Palmer, Feb. 24th. 44tf

**A CARD TO THE LADIES.**

DR. DUPONCH'S GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS.

THE combinations of ingredients in these Pills, is the result of a long and extensive practice: they are mild in their operation, and certain of restoring nature into its proper channel. In every instance have the Pills proved successful. The Pills invariably open those obstructions to which females are liable, and bring nature into its proper channel, whereby health is restored, and the pale, deathly, countenance changed to a healthy one. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular; and whenever an obstruction takes place, whether from exposure, cold, or any other cause, the general health begins immediately to decline, and the want of such a remedy has been the cause of so many consumptives among young females. Headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, loathing of food, and disturbed sleep do almost always arise from the interruption of nature; and whenever that is the case, the Pills will invarably remedy all these evils.
N. B—These Pills should never be taken during pregnancy, as they would be sure to cause a miscarriage.
They are put in square flat boxes, and will be sent by mail to any address by remitting $1 to any of the following agents (confidentially). Sold wholesale and retail, by J. E. Morrill, Colby's Block, Holyoke; E. F. Bigelow, Springfield; C. F. Kent, Chicopee., and Dr. W. Holbrook, sole agent for Palmer. 1 yr 25

**Pay Your Taxes!!**

THOSE who have not paid their Taxes this year, are requested to do so immediately, if they wish to save themselves costs. Be wise in time. P. W. WEBSTER, Collector.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 22

**Ready Made Clothing!**

FOR sale at Mc Gilvray's Block, Palmer, at extremely low prices.
A. P SPAULDING.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 35tf

WOODEN WARE, for sale at BIDWELL'S.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855.

**G. YAGLA,**

MERCHANT TAILOR, SUCCESSOR TO STEPHEN NEEDHAM.—Garments made in the best manner, with the utmost dispatch, and all work warranted to give satisfaction. Cutting done at short notice
Monson, Feb. 24th, 1856. 27tf

**STACY & ALLEN,**
—DEALERS IN—
Tin, Copper, Sheet-Iron Ware, Cooking and Parlor Stoves. Furnaces, Garden Engines Force and Lift-Pumps, Lead Pipe, &c.
STRONG'S BLOCK, PALMER, MS
Job Work and Tin Roofing done to order.
Old Iron, Pewter, Copper, Brass, and Rags, taken in exchange for the above goods.
GEORGE M. STACY, LAMBERT ALLEN.
Feb. 24. 3tf

THE GREAT
**KENTUCKY REMEDY!**

DR. JOHN BULL'S
**SARSAPARILLA.**

This medicine, when used according to directions, will cure, without fail:—
Scrofula,
or King's Evil,
Cancers, Eruptions
of th Skin, Erysipelas,
Tumors, Chronic Sore Eyes,
Ringworms or Tetters, Scald Head,
Rheumatism, Pains in the Bones or
Joints, Old Sores and Ulcers, Swelling of
the Glands, Syphilis, Dropsepsis, Salt Rheum,
Diseases of the Kidneys, Diseases arising from the
use of Mercury, Loss of Appetite, Pain in the Side and
Shoulders, General Debility, Lumbago, Coughs, Colds,
Dropsy, Jaundice, Fevers, Pleurisies, Bronchitis, Weakness of the
Chest, Sore Throat, Pulmonary Affections, and all other
Diseases tending to produce Consumption. Liver Complaints, Female Irregularities and Complaints, Low
Spirits, Sick and Nervous Headache, Night
Sweats, Exposures, or Imprudence in life,
Chronic Constitutional Diseases, and as a
Spring and Summer Drink, and General
Tonic for the System, and a gentle
and pleasant purgative, this
superior to Bitte Lick
and Congress Water,
Salts or Seidlitz
Powders.

It is a remarkable fact, that among the hundreds of eminent physicians who have examined the recipe by which Bull's Sarsaparilla is prepared, not one has condemned it, but all approved it, and commend it in the highest terms. Many physicians express themselves strongly in the belief that it is decidedly the best preparation of Sarsaparilla that has ever been placed before the public. Although there are many physicians who feel a reluctance to having their names appended to the recommendation of any particular remedy, notwithstanding they may approve of it in the highest degree, there are others who frankly yield their support in favor of a remedy which they know is capable of doing so much good in an afflicted community. As an evidence, read the following from old and respectable physicians, of high standing in the community in which they live:

TESTIMONY.

☞ Testimony like the following renders superfluous all comments on the efficacy of Bull's sarsaparilla. From Dr. I. P. Yandell Professor of Chemistry in the Louisville Medical College: I have looked over the list of ingredients composing John Bull's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, & have no hesitation in saying that they form a safe & potent alterative that produces well in chronic diseases, & is valuable.
I. P. YANDELL, M. D.

What Dr. Pyles, physician by appointment to the Louisville Marine Hospital, says of Bull's Sarsaparilla:
LOUISVILLE, March 20, 1848.
I have examined the prescription for the preparation of John Bull's Sarsaparilla, and I believe the combination to be an excellent one, and well calculated to produce an alterative impression on the system. I have used it both in public and private practice, and think it the best article of Sarsaparilla now in use.
M. PYLES, M. D.,
Resident Physician Louisville Marine Hospital.

LOUDON, KY., April 25th, 1850.
SIR—Permit me to address to you a few lines, and do me the honor to reply to a request that I will make in the conclusion of this letter, viz:
I am a graduate of Transylvania Medical University; I have practiced medicine in this wilderness country, about five years, but owing to exposure to bitter cold weather, I have been indisposed with Acute Rheumatism about six months. After having exhausted my skill in the treatment of my case, and deriving no benefit, I was induced to give your FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA a fair trial, and accordingly purchased a bottle of your medicine from your agent, Mr. George P. Brown, about two weeks ago, and I must confess that one bottle has entirely cured me.
It is my opinion, that your preparation of Sarsaparilla is decidedly superior to any other preparation now in use, and I will take great pleasure in recommending it to the afflicted as being a remedial agent, and I will advise the physicians to use it in their practice, etc
Respectfully yours, R. B. ALLEN, M. D.

LOUISVILLE, July 13th, 1849
I have examined the list of articles that compose John Bull's Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I have no hesitation in saying that it is a safe and valuable compound. I would prefer it to any article now in use, for the diseases arising from an impure state of the blood or taint of the system. I confidently recommend it to my friends as being a powerful Extract, and one that I believe will cure all classes of diseases, for which it is recommended, if used according to directions. I believe it to be a valuable succedaneum to Mercury.—Say, I have my doubts whether in the most violent and protracted cases of Syphilis, accompanied with Nodes Tophi, in caries of the bones, whether it ought not to succeed every other remedy
S. H. MCCONAUHIE, M. D.,
Honorary member of the Medical Society, Philadelphia.

☞ Hear, what Dr. Stapp, a physician who stands at the top of his profession, says of John Bull's Sarsaparilla:
I have been using John Bull's Sarsaparilla, in a great variety of chronic diseases, with the most happy effects, and I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public for the cure of scrofula, syphilis, and all cutaneous and glandular diseases. Yours, most fervently,
Lewisport, Ky., April 6, 1849. WM STAPP, M. D.

**Rev. E. W. SEHON,—Rev. E. STEVENSON.**

CONCLUSIVE.—Rev. E. W. Sehon is widely and generally known as an eloquent and accomplished pastor of the M. E. church, and Rev. E. Stevenson has been known as one of the most talented and zealous members that the Kentucky Conference could boast of for many years, and at this time is filling the high and responsible station of agent for the M. E. Book Concern.
LOUISVILLE, May 20th, 1849
We have used John Bull's Sarsaparilla, and have known it to be used, with entire satisfaction; and we have no hesitation in stating our belief, that it is a safe and valuable medical compound, and calculated to produce much good, and relieve much suffering; and therefore would cheerfully and most earnestly recommend it to the afflicted.
E. W. SEHON,
(Signed) E. STEVENSON.

We earnestly invite all persons who are suffering with any of "the ills that flesh is heir to," to call on Dr. John Bull's agents, and get a copy of Bull's Family Journal GRATIS; and for the sake of humanity, we hope that a single individual will not be found unwilling to give Bull's Sarsaparilla a trial, after reading, and recollecting, at the same time, that it is impossible for the Doctor to publish the tenth part of the number of certificates of astounding cures performed by his Sarsaparilla. The amount of testimony voluntarily showered on Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla, from well known and distinguished individuals, both in public and private life, has been perfectly overwhelming.

☞ PRINCIPAL OFFICES: No. 2 Gilsey Building, Cortlandt-street, New York; and No. 1 Fifth-street, Louisville, Ky.

For sale in Palmer by Dr. Wm Holbrook, Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.

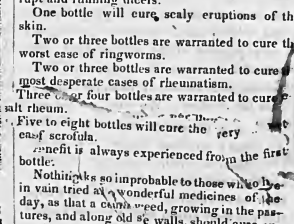
**INSURANCE.**

Applications for insurance in the HAMPDEN STOCK AND MUTUAL *INSURANCE CO., OF SPRINGFIELD,* **APPLETON MUTUAL, OF BOSTON,**
—AND—
**ÆTNA, a Stock Co., of Hartford,**
—ALSO FOR THE—
MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE Company of Springfield, will be received by J. G. ALLEN, who is agent for the above Companies, for Palmer and vicinity.
Palmer, Feb. 24th. 1

A FEW PIECES ALL WOOL Plaid Goods and Thibet Cloths, 20 pc cent. less than former prices.
A. P. SPAULDING.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 35tf

THE GREATEST
**Medical Discovery of the Age!**

MR. KENNEDY of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures *every kind of Humor*, from the worst Scrofula, down to a common Pimple. He has tried it in **1100** cases, and never failed except in two cases, (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession, over 500 certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.
Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing-sore mouth.
One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.
Two or three bottles will clear the system of biles.
Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.
Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.
One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humors in the eyes.
Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.
Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.
One bottle will cure scaly eruptions of the skin.
Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworms.
Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate cases of rheumatism.
Three or four bottles are warranted to cure salt rheum.
Five to eight bottles will cure the very worst case of scrofula.
A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle.
Nothing is so improbable to those who have in vain tried a wonderful medicines of the day, as that a common weed, growing in the pastures, and along old stone walls, should cure every humor in the system—yet it is now a fixed fact. If you have a humor, it has to start.—There are no ifs nor ands, but nor ha's about it suiting some cases but not others. I have peddled over a thousand bottles of it in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. It has already done some of the greatest cures ever done in Massachusetts. I give it to children a year old; to old people of sixty. I have seen poor, puny, wormy looking children, whose flesh was soft and flabby, restored to perfect health by one bottle.
DONALD KENNEDY, Proprietor, Roxbury, Mass.
AGENTS.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; T Packard, Monson; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs; C. F. Wood, Enfield; Ira Haskell, Greenwich; H. A. Longley, Belchertown; L. P. Bliss, Wilbraham; A. & S. E. Blair, Warren; W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.



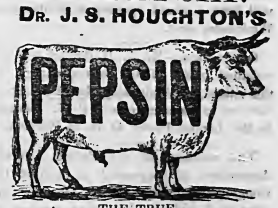
**DENTISTRY.**

J. W. Elliot, having located himself in Palmer, has fitted up a suit of rooms in Strong's Block, where he will devote himself to his business in all its branches.
In offering his services to the public as a scientific and practical Dentist, he is confident that he can serve them in a manner satisfactory to themselves, and equal to any of his profession.
His full sets of Teeth adhere to the mouth in a firm yet easy manner, and give a full and natural expression to the face. For parts of sets, Teeth are selected with the utmost care to correspond with the natural teeth, and to avoid the appearance of their being artificial.
The filling of Teeth is considered by all practical Dentists to be the most difficult. In this branch his universal success recommends him, even in the most critical cases.
☞ Dentists in neighboring towns can be supplied with mineral teeth of every variety, and gold and silver plate rolled to any thickness desired. 22tf

Over 100,000 Boxes sold in 5 Months!
DEVINES' COMPOUND
**PITCH LOZENGE.**

THE great remedy is at last discovered, for colds, coughs, whooping cough croup, asthma and consumption.
CERTIFICATES of Cures may be found in the Circulars, and the world is challenged to produce such cures as are effected by faithfully using this cheap and pleasant luxury.
Manufactured by S. D. FULLER & Co.
4 Wilson Lane, Boston, Mass.
P. R. Slater & Co., General Wholesale and Retail Agents No 3 Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass. Sold by Druggists and Merchants generally throughout the country; also, by the Manufacturers, No. 4 Wilson Lane, Boston Mass.
Dr Wm. Holbrook agent for Palmer. 6m25

GREAT CURE FOR
**DYSPEPSIA!**
**DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S**




THE TRUE
**DIGESTIVE FLUID,**
**OR, GASTRIC JUICE.**
THE GREAT NATURAL REMEDY
—FOR—
**INDIGESTION & DYSPEPSIA**

DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S Pepsin, the true Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice, still holds the first place among all the various remedies for these painful and destructive complaints. It is Nature's own specific for an unhealthy stomach. No art of man can equal its curative powers, and no sufferer from indigestion and dyspepsia should fail to try it.
For sale by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware. 40 1y

**GROCERIES,**

FRUIT, CONFECTIONERIES, &c., STATIONERY, Books, Paper Hangings, Curtains, FANCY GOODS, JEWELRY, TOYS, &c; PICTURES, PICTURE FRAMES AND GLASS,
For sale low for cash, farmers' produce, or rags
PAPERS AND MAGAZINES, furnished at publisher's prices. Books not on hand will be procured at short notice, if requested.
E. L. PRATT.
Three Rivers, Feb. 24th, 1855. 52tf.

# THE PALMER JOURNAL.

$1,50 A YEAR, OR] A BUSINESS AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER-----INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING. [$1,25 IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME 5. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1855. NUMBER 51.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
—BY—
G. M. FISK & A. J. GOFF.

G. M. FISK, EDITOR.

TERMS.—One Dollar and fifty cents per annum. A discount of Twenty-five cents to those who pay in *advance*. For six months, 66 cents; for three months, 33 cents. Single copies 3 cents.

☞ All Letters to meet with attention must be POST-PAID.

☞ Communications should always be accompanied with a responsible name.

☞ No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.—The space occupied by 100 words, or that occupied by 14 Brevier lines, constitutes a *square*. One square one week 75 cents; 3 weeks $1. Each insertion afterwards 20 cents. One square 6 months $5—one year $9. One-half square or less—1 week, 50 cents; three weeks 75 cents. Each after insertion 15 cents. One-half a square 6 months $3—1 year $5. Legal advertising of all kinds, such as Insolvent and Probate Notices, Sales on Execution &c., not less than 25 per cent in advance of ordinary rates. Special notices 33 1-3 per cent advance of ordinary rates.

Cards of acknowledgement, religious notices and the like, one insertion, 50 cents per square. Political notices, calls for Conventions and secular meetings to be charged the same as other notices or advertisements similarly published.—Notices in news columns 10 cents per line, one insertion, but no charge made of less than 50c.

Discounts will be made to merchants advertising at the above rates to the amount of $20 per annum, of not more than ten per cent; $30—15 per cent; $40—20 per cent; $50—25 per cent; and on $75, or over, 33 1-3 per cent.

Births, marriages and deaths inserted without charge; but all additions to the ordinary announcements, as obituary notices, &c., charged at 4 cents per line—no charge being less than 25 cents.

*** The above rates are adopted by all weekly newspapers published in the five Western Counties of the State.


## MISCELLANEOUS.

### The Mountain Storm.

JANET RAY lived with her mother in a lonely cottage on the mountain side.—It was far away from the rest of the world, but they had not always lived alone there. Mrs. Ray's two sons went away from there to go to sea, and Mrs. Ray intended to leave her solitary cottage, and before winter find a home among the little cottages at the foot of the mountain. But she was much attached to her own picturesque home where she had lived many years, that she delayed leaving it as long as possible. All through the lingering autumn there was more freedom and Janet, who was enterprising, would mount some of the highest mountains in search of flowers. She would go, too, every day down to the glen where their friends lived, who would fill her basket with some delicacy to take to her mother, and every day asked when she was coming down to live amongst them.

One day, as Janet left her mother's house for one of the daily visits, both she and her mother saw how threateningly the clouds were gathering.

"I fear there is going to be a storm," said Mrs. Ray; "I am almost afraid to let you go down through the glen. If it should surprise you, and delay you in coming home, it would give me great anxiety."

"Oh, don't be afraid," said Janet, "if there is going to be a storm, there is more need we should have something to eat in the house, and I shall be back before you have time to be anxious."

Janet set forth, but among the mountains it began to snow before she had been long gone. She, meanwhile, had passed through the glen, and had reached the little huts in the valley.

"I am surprised to see you," said her mother's friend, Anne Ross, "or rather, I wish your mother had come with you. Donald was saying this morning, your mother ought to be safely housed among us. And to-day it looks quite threatening."

Janet promised that she would urge her mother's moving away directly, and she did not linger long, but exchanged some of her own and her mother's work for the supplies they should need, and set out homeward.

Her path led up the glen, and she could not help stopping to admire how the swollen stream dashed over the rocks. Presently her way was impeded by the rushing current, and she soon met the storm of snow that was fast increasing. She hurried on, through the blinding flakes and by the rising stream, and then she had to leave the water-course and climb up the hillside. She found the snow had been fast increasing for some hours, and it was difficult to keep her footing in the midst of the deepening drifts. She kept courageously on, till at last her strength failed her.

"My mother, how frightened she will be for me," she thought, "and I am quite without help?"

Then she remembered how, in the stormy nights when she and her mother had fancied her two brothers were struggling against the storms of the sea, her mother had always ended in saying, "God is there as well as here. They are in His hands, and I could not ask a better protection, even were they close by my side."

"And so she is praying for me now," said Janet to herself. "God is here as well as there," and his arms will uphold me, even in death," she added; for the snow was folding about her chillingly.

Then she began to sing with a loud voice, "The Lord my refuge is!" for she was begining to feel benumbed with cold. And she thought if her mother could come out to find her, she would send out her voice to meet her.

Meantime Donald Ross had returned home towards evening, and when he found that Janet had been down into the glen, and set out to return he was very much alarmed.

"You should not have let her go back," said he to his poor wife "the snow is gathering fast among the mountains, and I do not know how Janet can get home alive."

He set out directly with his dog and one or two of his neighbors, in the steps of Janet. With difficulty they made their way up the glen; the drifting snow clouded still more the dying light, and they could not decide at what point Janet left the glen. The men took different paths, and Donald followed one path with his dog, who seemed to understand the object of their search, eagerly led him upon.—Yet even the dog seemed uncertain, for Janet had lost her usual course, and had been wandering blindly through the snow.

At length Donald reached the cottage, and Janet had not been there. The poor mother was almost distracted, and had been calling Janet's name in every direction, and herself having searched in vain among the drifts. Donald went back upon the search again with his dog, and just as the faithful animal had started forward, as if he had come upon the scent, Donald heard a voice in the distance. He hastened on, and found Janet sinking in the snow, her breath almost gone but still singing out the words of her hymn. She was hardly conscious when Donald took her in his arms. He carried her to the cottage, and by the warmth from the fire she opened her eyes and said:

"Ah! mother, God was there as well as here. I had no fear in his arms, and I trusted that you, too, felt him near."—*S. S. Gazette.*

HOW THEY DO THINGS IN SPAIN.—At Madrid, a lady recently gave a ball, and amongst the guests were a M. R. and Mdlle. B. It was observed that the young man constantly kept close to the young lady, and followed her when she went from one part of the room to another. It was also noticed that she seemed greatly annoyed by his attentions. The mother of the young lady wished to interfere, but the mistress of the house, anxious to avoid an unpleasant scene, prevented her. At a late hour a lady of high rank and her daughters were announced, and the whole party rose to receive them. Mr. R., taking advantage of the slight confusion which this created, seized Mdlle. B. by the hand, and whispered something in her ear. She turned pale, then blushed and replied in a low voice. Thereupon the young man, without saying a word, pulled a poignard from his pocket, stabbed the young lady in the breast, and then stabbed himself near the heart. Both fell bathed in blood. A surgeon was immediately sent for, and on his arrival he found that the wound of the young lady was not mortal, as the poignard had struck the sternum, but the young man was quite dead. It is said that M. R. had sought Mdlle. B. in marriage, but that she had refused to accept him, and that meeting her at the ball he had again pressed her to accept his address, but that she had again peremtorily refused.

AN ENGLISH BREACH OF PROMISE OF MARRIAGE.—Quite an interesting case was recently tried before the Queen's Bench, in which an old maid of thirty was the plaintiff, and a tough old widower of fifty-four with four children, the defendant. It appeared that the lady was a school teacher, and had abandoned her school and got all her "fixins" ready for the wedding, when the defendant suddenly changed his mind on the subject of matrimony and left the disconsolate maiden minus her school, with a lot of traps on her hands which were of no earthly use to a woman without a husband. After a full hearing of the case, in which it appeared that the principal difficulty arose between the parties on matters of religion, the lady being a Dissenter and the gent a Churchman, the jury awarded the plaintiff forty shillings, being the value of the articles she had been induced to buy on the supposition that she was about to be married. It is strange what notions get into *old* maids when the subject of matrimony is under discussion. Miss Newman at least thought it necessary to buy a queer lot of dry goods for the event.

He who pretends to be everybody's friend is nobody's.

ERROR hurts an empty head most as much as poison does an empty stomach.

### Hadrian and the Planter.

The Emperor Hadrian, passing near Tiberias, in Galilee, observed an old man digging a large trench in order to plant some fig-trees. "Hadst thou properly employed the morning of thy life," said Hadrian, "thou needst not have worked so hard in the evening of thy days."

"I have well employed my early days, nor will I neglect the evening of my life, and let God do with me what he thinks best," said the old man.

"How old mayest thou be?" asked the emperor.

"A hundred years," was the reply.

"What," exclaimed Hadrian, "a hundred years old art thou, and still planting trees? Canst thou then hope ever to enjoy the fruits of thy labor?"

"Great king," rejoined the hoary-headed man, "yes, I do hope, if God permit, I may even eat the fruit of these very trees; if not, my children will.—Have not my forefathers planted trees for me, and shall I not do the same for my children?"

Hadrian pleased with the honest man's reply, said, "well, old man, if ever thou livest to see the fruit of these trees, let me know it. Dost hear old man!" and with these words he left him.

The old man did live long enough to see the fruits of his industry. The trees flourished and bore excellent fruit. As soon as they were sufficiently ripe he gathered the most choice figs, put them in a basket, and marched off towards the emperor's residence. Hadrian happened to look out of the window of his palace, seeing a man, bent with age, with a basket on his shoulders near the gate, ordered him to be admitted to his presence.

"What is thy pleasure old man," demanded Hadrian.

"May it please your majesty," replied the man, "to recollect seeing once a very old man planting some trees, when you desired him, if ever he should gather the fruit to let you know. I am that old man, and this is the fruit of those very trees. May it please you graciously to accept them as a humble tribute of gratitude for your majesty's great condescension."

Hadrian, gratified to see so extraordinary an instance of longevity, accompanied by such great exertion, desired the old man to be seated, and ordering the basket to be emptied of the fruit and to be filled with gold, gave it to him as a present. Some courtiers, who witnessed this uncommon scene, exclaimed, "Is it possible that our great emperor should show so much honor to a miserable Jew?"

"Why should I not honor him whom God has honored? Look at his age, and imitate his example." The emperor then very graciously dismissed the old man, who went home highly delighted and pleased.

A CRAZY MAN'S SATIRE.—In the Edinburg Royal Asylum is a paper called the Morningside Mirror, edited and printed by lunatics. The following satire on modern productions and criticisms is taken from its columns: "The Multiplication Table: a Blank Verse Poem in Twelve Cantos. Translated from the Spanish by Lord Walker. 144 mo.—Punch. Morningside, 1850." We congratulate the public upon this acquisition to the literature of the age. It has long been a desideratum; and we hail its advent with enthusiasm. To the noble translator we owe a deep debt of gratitude for this great work. No man within the circle of our acquaintance was better fitted by nature for so important an undertaking. The amount of talent and learning he has brought to bear upon this abstruse subject is perfectly wonderful. There is a strength of feeling, a depth of research, a power of thought, a facility of expression, in parts of this magnificent poem that we look for in vain elsewhere. We venture to say—and we put our foot boldly on the assertion—that in the whole cycle of English literature, there is nothing that can compete, either in profundity of view or in solidity of reasoning, with the following passage, which occurs in Canto the Fifth:

"Five times five are twenty-five,
Five times six are thirty,
Five times seven are thirty-five,
Five times eight are forty."

BE ALWAYS BUSY.—The more a man accomplishes, the more he may. An active tool never grows rusty. You always find those men who are forward to do good, or to improve the times and manners, always busy. Who start our railroads, our steamboats, our machine shops, and our manufactories? Men of industry and enterprise. As long as they live they work—doing something to benefit themselves and others. It is just so with a man who is benevolent—the more he gives, the more he feels like giving. We go for activity—in body, in mind, in everything. Let the gold grow not dim, nor the thoughts become stale. Keep all things in motion. It is better that death should find us scaling a mountain than sinking in a mire.—*Puritan Recorder.*

☞ Hood defines public sentiments as "the average prejudice of mankind."

THE BENEFITS OF READING AND HOW TO READ.—By reading a man does as it were antedate his life, and makes himself contemporary with the ages past. And this way of running up beyond one's real nativity is much better than Plato's pre-existence; because here a man knows something of the state and is wiser for it; which he is not in the other. In conversing with books, we may chuse our company. The reader has as it were the spirit and essence in a narrow compass; like an heir, he is born rather than made rich, and comes into a stock of sense with little trouble of his own. However, to be constantly in the wheel has neither pleasure nor improvement in it. A man may as well expect to grow stronger by always *eating*, as wiser by always *reading*: too much overcharges nature, and turns more into disease than nourishment. It is thought and digestion which make books serviceable, and give health and vigor to the mind. Neither ought we to be too implicit or resigning to authorities, but to examine before we assent, and preserve our reason in its just liberties.—To walk always upon crutches, is the way to lose the use of our limbs.

THE ISLE OF SERPENTS.—This island is in the Black Sea, and was supposed by the Greeks to have been given by Thetis to Achilles. There is a pretty fable respecting the manner in which the temple of that hero was kept clean. According to Arrian, a multitude of aquatic birds of all sorts abounded there, which alone had the care of the temple. They repaired every morning to the sea, where they bathed their wings, afterwards sweeping with their plumage the sacred pavement. The island was known to the Greeks by the name of Leuce. The shades of both Achillis and Patrocius, who were equally worshipped there, are also said to have appeared in dreams to those who visited the island, and to have pointed out the safest place for landing. Whether this invaluable faculty still continues to exist, and whether it extends to the neighboring shores of the Crimea, may now be a matter of doubt; which, it is to be hoped, may be cleared up, if the Allied admirals kept a record of their dreams when they were at the Isle of Serpents.

HAPPINESS.—"It ain't half bad," again, what is happiness? life, that's a fact—no idle man or woman was ever happy since the world began.—Eve was idle, and that's the way she got tempted, poor critter; employment gives both appetite and digestion. Duty makes pleasure doubly sweet by contrast. When the harness is off, if the work aint too hard, a critter likes to kick up his heels. When pleasure is the business of life, it ceases to be pleasure; and when it's all labor and no play, work, like an unstuffed saddle, cuts into the very bone. Neither labor nor idleness has a road that leads to happiness; one has no room for the heart, the other corrupts it. Hard work is the best of the two, for that it has, at all events, sound sleep; the other has restless pillows and unrefreshing sleep; one is a misfortune, the other is a curse; and money aint happiness, that's as clear as mud.

THE SUN'S HEAT IS ALTERED.—A recent writer takes up the proposition that the source of Solar heat is "material," and defends it as follows: "This material consists in the countless meteors wheeling round continually in space—a tornado of shooting stars, stragglers from which occasionally appear in our atmosphere, but of which we see the main body in the zodiacal light. These, says the learned professor, are gradually caught by the sun's attraction; each meteor thus goes on moving faster and faster, and getting nearer and nearer the centre, until at some time, very suddenly, it gets so much entangled in the solar atmosphere as to begin to lose velocity. In a few seconds more it is at rest on the sun's surface, and the energy given up is vibrated in a minute or two across the district where it was gathered during so many ages, ultimately to penetrate as light the remotest regions of space."

BETTER GET RECTIFIED.—Some years ago, a chap in a town in the State of Maine having played the "gay gallant" a little too freely to a distiller's daughter—quite overstepping the modesty of nature—was called to account by the old gentleman, who demanded sharply, "what excuse he had for such conduct?" "Nothing," was the reply, "but exuberance of spirits." "Is that all you graceless scamp?" rejoined the old fellow, as he brought his cane down on the floor with terrible emphasis; "then, let me tell you, sir, the sooner you get them *rectified* the better."

COMPLIMENTARY.—The London "Christian Spectator" says:—"As a general rule, we believe American Theological writers to be better versed in modern languages, and more deeply read in ancient literature—in other words, better and abler scholars—than the majority of Theological writers in this country.

☞ The lady who was lost in amazement has been found.

### A Hugo Pile of Serpents.

Baron Humboldt says: "In the savannahs of Izacnbo, Guiana, I saw the most wonderful and terrible spectacle that can be seen; and although it be not uncommon to the natives, no traveller has ever mentioned it. We were ten men on horseback, two of whom took the lead, in order to sound the passages, while I preferred to skirt the great forests. One of the blacks who formed the vanguard returned at full gallop, and called to me, 'Here, sir, come and see the serpents in a pile.' He pointed to something elevated in the middle of the savannah or swamp, which appeared like a bundle of arms. One of my company said, 'This is certainly one of the assemblages of serpents which heap themselves on each other after a violent tempest. I have heard of these, but never saw any; let us proceed cautiously, and not too near them.' When we were within twenty paces of it, the terror of our horses prevented our approaching nearer, to which none of us were inclined. On a sudden, the pyramid mass became agitated; a horrid hissing issued from it, thousands of serpents rolled spirally on each other, and shot forth out of the circle their hideous heads, presenting their envenomed darts and fiery eyes to us. I own I was the first to draw back, but when I saw this formidable phalanx remain at its post, and appear to be more disposed to defend itself than to attack us, I rode round, in order to view its order of battle, which faced the enemy on every side. I then thought what could be the design of this numerous assemblage; and I concluded that this species of serpent dreaded some colossean enemy, which might be the great serpent or Cayman, and they remain themselves after seeing the enemy, so as to resist this enemy in a mass."

ANCIENT SUPERSTITION IN REGARD TO THE PALM TREE.—The ancients had a religious veneration for the palm tree, believing it to be immortal. It was said by them that a superb palm sprang suddenly out of the earth at Delos, to serve as a support for Latona, when she brought forth Apollo.—Near the altar of this God at Delos, a palm-tree was to be seen, which they pretended was this wonderful tree. Homer speaks of it in the Odyssey; Cicero and Pliny also their time. The Mussulmen say, that Mahomet multiplied dates to please a young girl. At Tonquin every year, they gather the fruit of the areca palm, and poisoning some of the nuts cause them to be eaten by a child, and from a horrible superstition, believe that the year will prove fortunate by the sacrifice of this innocent victim. In ornamental architecture branches of palm are commonly imitated, and considered as the attributes of victory and martyrdom; it is also the emblem of conjugal affection."

SPURN NOT YOUR DESTINY.—Dean, in his "Ottoman Empire," says the doctrines of Islamism teach that no man may be above his destiny; that every one may learn a vocation whereby he may earn his bread if predestined to do so. A curious list is given in Maradja of the occupations of patriarchs, caliphs, and sultans, which commences with the first man, Adam tilled the ground; Noah was a carpenter; Abraham a weaver; David made coats of mail; Solomon made baskets of the date tree; the Caliph Omar manufactured skins; Othman sold sandales; Ali, the cousin of the Prophet, hired himself to a master for a salary. The Ottoman sovereigns did not think it beneath them to submit to this law, in imitation of so many eminent examples. Thus Mohammed II sold flowers; Soliman the Great made slippers; Achmet I. made ebony cases and boxes; Achmet III. excelled in writing, and in emblazoning the canonical books; Selim II. printed muslins.

FULL OF MEANING.—There are two maxims, said to prevail in English society, which mean much more than is generally understood.—"It is vulgar to live above your means," or "To dress above your station." These are excellent, taken in the one sense; but when we reflect upon what they imply, it makes the heart sick. The idea of master and slave is as plainly deducible as if it were expressed directly. It is an address to the poor slave, telling him that he should be contented with his lot, and that it is vulgar for him to aspire to the position of his master. It says: "I, who toil not, am better than you, and have the exclusive right to the products of your labor; and you, who work hard, are only fit to be my servant. Therefore, if you want my good opinion, you will not presume to dress as well nor, consider yourself as good as I. Such conduct would be vulgar." Verily, with what bugbears are the people frightened!

☞ Reputation often affects that which did not belong to one's character.

☞ Self exaltation is the fool's paradise.

☞ Love is the fever of the soul; passion is the delirum of that fever.

### A Murder Curiously Discovered.

From the "Romance of the Forum," a new book just published in England, the following singular affair is extracted. It is said to have been an actual occurrence which took place in 1770; A woman who lived at St. Neots, in Huntingdonshire, on returning thither from Elsworth, where she had been to receive a legacy of seventeen pounds that was left her, tied the sum up in her hair for fear of being robbed. As she was going home she overtook her next-door neighbor, a butcher by trade, who also kept an inn, and who lived in good repute. The woman was glad to see him, and told him what she had been about. He asked her where she had concealed her money? She told him in her hair. The butcher finding a convenient opportunity, took her from her horse, cut off her head, put it in his pack, and rode off. A gentleman and his servant coming directly by, found, to their horror, the headless body still warm on the ground. The gentleman, perceiving the crime to have been just committed, ordered the servant to ride at full speed forward, and the first man he overtook to follow him wherever he went. The servant came up with the butcher not a mile off the place, and asked him what town that was before them? The butcher told him St. Neots. "My master," says the servant, "is just behind, and sent me forward to inquire for a good inn for a gentleman and his domestic." The murderer made answer that he kept a good inn, where they should be well used. The gentleman overtook them, and dismounted. He then bid his servant attend to the horse, whilst he would take a walk in the town and be back presently.

Once out of the inn, he hastened to a constable, and told him the whole affair. The constable said that the butcher was a very honest man, and had lived there a great many years in good reputation; yet he yielded to the gentleman's urgency and went back; they searched the pack, and the constable, to his great surprise, found it was the head of his own wife! The murderer was sent to Huntingdon jail, and shortly after tried and executed.

A GHOST IN LOVE.—A farmer who had lately become a widower was aroused at going to it the animal displayed extreme terror, whereupon the farmer took his gun and proceeded to an inspection. All at once he saw a phantom, clothed in a white sheet, rise behind the hedge. The farmer turned deadly pale, and his limbs shook with dismay. He, however, contrived to ejaculate, "If you come from God, speak; if from the devil, vanish!" "Wretch!" exclaimed the phantom, "I am your deceased wife, come from the grave to warn you not to marry Maria A——, to whom you are making love. The only woman to succeed me is Henrietta B——. Marry her, or persecution and eternal torment shall be your doom!" This strange address from the goblin, instead of dismaying the farmer, restored his courage. He accordingly rushed on the ghostly visitor, and, stripping off its sheet, discovered the fair Henrietta B——herself, looking extremely foolish. It is said that the farmer, admiring the girl's trick, has had the banns published for his marriage with her.—*Gateshead (Eng.) Observer.*

WONDERS OF THE PAST.—Among other wonders, Sir Thomas Baker, in his "Chronicles of the Kings of England, 1669," describes; "Fishes of strange shape were taken in England armed with helmets and shields, and were like unto armed knights, saving they were far greater in proportion. About Maidstone, in Kent, a certain monster was found stricken with the lightning, which monster had a head like an ass, a belly like a man, and all other parts differing from any creature. Also in Suffold was taken a fish in form like a man, and was kept six months on land with raw flesh and fish, and then, for that they could have no speech of it, they cast it into the sea again." Truly, the thirteenth century was happy in its production of odd fish.

☞ An Englishman travelling through the county of Kilkenny, came to a ford, and hired a boat to take him across. The water being rather more agitated than was agreeable to him, he asked the boatman if any one was ever lost in the passage. "Never," replied Terrence, "never. My brother was drowned here last week, but we found him again the next day."

☞ A modern physiologist notes the extraordinary fact, that at the dining-table, every time a man crooks his elbow his mouth opens.

☞ Our tempers are like an opera glass, which makes the object small or great, according to the end you look through.

☞ An Irish judge said when addressing a prisoner, "You are to be hanged, and I hope it will prove a warning to you."

☞ It is a blind man's question to ask, why those things are loved which are beautiful.

☞ Never praise a man for being like a woman, nor a woman for resembling a man.

# THE JOURNAL.

PALMER, MASS.

SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1855.


### SPIRITUAL HUMBUG.

We will not pretend to say that the spiritual doctrine of this age is all a humbug, although we are inclined to believe the greater portion of it is. We see things that we cannot account for, and we are content to let them remain a mystery until some one can give a satisfactory explanation. We read messages purporting to be from the spirit land, but they come through mortals, and are nothing more than what mortals can originate. They tell us of visions, of seeing sceptre hands tracing their chirography upon pages of foolscap; of hearing spirit voices in the stillness of midnight, and getting glimpses of seraph forms moving in the misty air. This *may* be all true—it *is* true that we are told so—but we must have our own organs of seeing and hearing acted upon in this way in order to become a believer.

We have seen persons who had no more taste or knowledge of drawing than a helpless infant, draw beautiful flowers with a pencil when in a psychological condition, but this did not convince us that the "spirits" drew the flowers instead of the arm which held the pencil. We have seen tables tip, heard rappings, &c., &c., but we must confess that our skepticism is so great that we cannot believe they were produced by departed spirits. There are principles, however, which some of the spiritualists advance, that appear consistent with sacred revelations, and harmonious with Christianity. Those who embrace these principles generally discard the ridiculous notions adopted by the majority of those who profess to believe in this new theory. They entertain nobler views, more elevated ideas, and do not seem to be troubled with supernatural sights and noises.

The weak-minded, illiterate, and credulous portion of the "spiritual fraternity," are ready to believe anything and everything said to be of spiritual paternity, however absurd and ridiculous it may be. They sometimes receive communications from horses and cattle, from dead dogs and cats, and even from trees and rocks. We have before us an account of the adventures of a young man named Fairfield, of Ware, who seems to have been very lucky in his intercourse with the spirits. We find the story in the Spiritual Telegraph, although we have heard it before:

"A Mr. Fairfield, a medium, was some weeks ago sent from Springfield, Mass., to the house of a Mr. Barnes, another medium, in Fairhaven, (a village near New Haven,) Conn. He knew not the purpose of his mission, and when he got to the house of Mr. Barnes found he had not money enough left in his purse to pay his fare home. On the evening of the same day he and Mr. Barnes were both simultaneously entranced, when Col. Mormant, who was present, followed them. They went up the road some distance and stopped, when Mr. Barnes began to scratch in the snow, which was about three inches deep, as if in search for something.

"Presently he grasped something in his hand, and they both returned to the house, where, on opening his hand to the light, it was found to contain two quarter eagles, which, in obedience to the spiritual impulse, were divided equally between the two mediums. They went out again, our informant following them, as before; and when they came directly in front of a certain church they began to grope in the snow again, and, digging out a board which had been covered up, they threw it aside. They then commenced a search where the board had lain. As the hand of one of them was passing to a particular spot, the narrator distinctly saw a small object lying there, which, on being picked up, proved to be a silver coin—a quarter of a dollar, if we remember.

"They then went and scratched in the snow and dirt on the steps of the Odd Fellows' hall, and found another coin. Subsequently Mr. Fairfield was walking out with a gentleman at or near that place, when he suddenly became entranced, and said there was something floating in the air. In a moment or two an object fell to their feet, which, on examination, proved to be a daguerreotype case and plate which the gentleman had left at his house a few minutes before."

Mr. Fairfield related the above story at a meeting in an adjoining town a few weeks ago, and added, that after he and Mr. Barnes had returned from their money hunt, the wife of the latter gentleman was taken sick, and in a few minutes ejected from her stomach several *five dollar gold pieces!* Mr. B. was also soon affected with sickness at the stomach. The spirit of Black Hawk was consulted, and the information obtained that there was gold coin in his (Mr. B.'s) stomach. He subsequently disgorged one or two $5 pieces, and we believe the same number of *ten dollar* pieces. We shouldn't object to being sick occasionally, if we could have a mint in our stomach; but the idea of believing such outrageous nonsense sickens us more than would a stomach full of gold eagles.

EXPLORING EXPEDITION.—From New South Wales, we learn that an expedition is about to be undertaken by Dr. Catherwood, an American physician, to explore the interior of Australia. Government gives no aid to the project, but the press speaks of it as calculated to be very advantageous to the colony.

MORE AMERICAN VICTORIES.—At Louisville, Ky., Trenton, N. J., and Portsmouth, Va., the American order has been successful in the election of municipal officers.

☞ H. K. Bliss of Springfield has ripe strawberries in his green house.

☞ A State temperance convention is called at Boston May 8

### Notes and Impressions by the way.

CLEVELAND, O., }
April 3, 1855. }

When I left Buffalo this morning, the weather was nearly as cold as in mid winter. The ground was frozen quite hard, and snow in many places was nearly as high as the fences. Sleighs were still in use in many of the country towns, and my anticipated April showers came down in sleet and snow, and the country wore the aspect of winter. Lake Erie is still bound with its icy fetters, which lays an embargo on all navigation, for a month at least to come.

After the usual amount of bustle and hurly-burly of sorting and stowing baggage, and procuring seats, the train with about three hundred persons moved off. I was somewhat amused with my fellow travellers as I cast my eye about the car, to behold such a motley group. Here were mothers with from one to a baker's dozen of children; some had babies at the breast, others crying babies, one, a noble specimen of a mother, had two, *par noble fratum*, which I am sure will take the next premium at the baby show. A car should be fitted up expressly for these little responsibilities, with all necessary appendages of double-headed cradles, &c. The children partly grown, and grown up, were all dressed in the plain garb of home-spun, partaking of their fare without the use of knife or fork, which seemed to relish better than the most dainty dish to the fastidious epicure. I was soon led into a train of thought, moralizing on the different characters that surrounded me with their group of little ones. Those men had toiled on their New England farms, for a precarious subsistence until forced from necessity to leave their homes and sunder the ties that bound them there, to seek a new and better home in the land of promise, the great and growing West. Although rough and uncultivated, they possess the elements requisite to make themselves prosperous in a new country. These men have clung to the rugged soil of New England until an increasing family has a subsistence very uncertain, and they have now bade adieu to the old homestead, and with bright dreams of the future are wending their way towards the setting sun.

Every village and hamlet is contributing its portion towards the great tide of emigration that is pressing on to the western country. At the East one can hardly realize the vast numbers that crowd the great thoroughfares. At home we hear of this one and that one who is going from our immediate circle of acquaintances, but when we reach the point where they all center, we are surprised at their numbers, and are almost led to fear that New England is soon to be depopulated of its farmers. If the present high prices of produce hold out no inducement to retain farmers on their native soil, what may we expect when the prices shall range as low as in former years?

I was rarey of the Connecticut, a great number of farms offered for sale. These comprise the best lands in the Eastern States, and yet they fail to offer inducements sufficient to retain the sons and daughters on their native soil. There is a bright and beautiful star in the west that beacons them on. They leave behind them the associations of youth—the future unveils to them the land of promise. I was thus moralizing and gliding smoothly along, when my reverie was suddenly terminated by the sudden stopping of the train. We were increasing the distance between us and home at the rate of 40 miles an hour, when one of the truck wheels of the engine, by a breaking of an axle, took its course for a half mile in the field. However, no serious accident was done, and the only inconvenience we suffered was the loss of time and an anticipated dinner. Night found us at Cleveland, and we are now snugly quartered at the Weddell House, gazing at a cheerful fire made of bituminous coal, building airy castles that the dreams of to-night may crumble into nothingness. Yours, &c.,

ÆRIAL.

ANOTHER ROMAN CATHOLIC OUTRAGE.—Another beautiful illustration of the principles of the Catholic Church was made at Oxford, N. Y., last Sabbath. It appears that a Roman Catholic, who had been married by a Protestant clergyman, and in consequence excommunicated, entered the Catholic church in company with a Protestant friend, while the congregation were assembled for public worship. The priest, Callon, immediately ordered him to be put out, which order was most faithfully carried out by both male and female worshippers. At the door a fight commenced, in which it is said the priest took part. The exercises in the church were suspended, and a crowd assembled at the nearest hotel, when more fighting ensued between the Catholics and Protestants, in which the former came off second best.—The priest was arrested, and is now in custody, as are also several more of the rioters. No fire arms were used, and no lives were lost; but many persons were badly injured.

P. S. The Catholic priest has been held to answer in the sum of $1000.

NO DOCTOR.—The Northampton Courier gives us the tittle or "Dr." We object to this, as we never had a taste for physic ourself and have never administered it to others.—Sometimes, however, we give persons "particular fits," which approximates the nearest to doctoring of anything in our line.

☞ In Louisville, Ky., are seven colored congregations, with as many Sabbath Schools, made up of slave children and free, in nearly the proportion of three to one.

### News from the Mormons.

Advices from Salt Lake City, received *via* San Francisco, are to Feb. 7th. The Eastern mail arrived the day previous, bringing intelligence of the appointment of Col. Steptoe as Governor of the Territory, *vice*, Brigham Young. The news took the Mormons by surprise, but it is said that no open opposition would be manifested. On New Year's day a serious collision took place between the United States soldiers and the citizens at a drinking shop. Fire arms were used, and seven or eight persons were shot, but none of them were killed. The Mormon "Legion" was ordered out, and the United States troops were quickly under arms, and waited an attack for three days, when calmer counsels prevailed, and hostilities were suspended. The city authorities issued an order forbidding the further sale of ardent spirits in the city.

The Territorial Legislature of Utah adjourned Jan. 19th. Among other legislation, was the passage of an act called the "Gift law," by which the faithful are to vest all their real and personal estate of every kind in Brigham Young!

The different cities continue to erect fortifications. The wall around the city of Manti was completed to the height of eight feet on the 1st of January. The wall is three feet thick at the bottom. The wall around the city of Nephia was nearly completed on the 1st of January; that around Parowan was finished, and the gates were hung ou the 1st of December.

FIRES.—On Thursday, last week, the steam planing mill of Kimball & Clark, which had remained for some time unoccupied, was destroyed by fire. Loss $2300.—The Satinet factory of R. Carpenter, Jr., & Co., at Pownal, Vt., was burnt last week.—Loss $75,000. Insurance $23,000, mostly in Providence.—A destructive fire occurred in Winchester Sunday night, resulting in the loss of some ten thousand dollars' worth of property, chiefly belonging to Messrs. Robert Bacon, John H. Bacon, and Parker & Co. There was also a fire in Randolph, Sunday morning.—A boarding house belonging to the Pittsfield woolen company was burned on Monday the 1st; loss $1,300, insured in the Berkshire Mutual for $800.

SHORT SESSION.—Those members of the Legislature who talked about a short session at its commencement, must feel rather cheap to see it dragging along with a small prospect of adjournment. The idea of a short Session has become obsolete. There must be about so much talking done and about so much formality every year, and it takes time to accomplish it. Considering all circumstances, we believe the present is a thorough, working session. It has had much opposition to encounter, and as a large number of the members were freshmen, it could not be expected that they would excel those of more experience; however, that the members were at home attending to their own business.

REWARDED.—A lady at Newport recently received a superb Chinese counterpane, valued at $200, from a slave woman, that she had assisted in liberating in New Orleans, several years ago. The woman went to California and by hard work as a wash-woman, earned enough to repay the $200 advanced for her purchase by her friends, and brought home a little fortune besides. She certainly is able to take care of herself without the assistance of a master.

NOT SO.—A statement has gone the rounds of the press that the Methodist denomination, which numbers—including Europe and America—over two millions of members, is the largest religious body in the world. This is a mistake. The number belonging to all Protestant denominations in the world is estimated at some over forty-two millions, while the number of Catholics is estimated at over one hundred and sixteen millions!

SERVED HIS COUNTRY MANY WAYS.—English papers record the death, of Rev. G. Fletcher, in the 104th year of his age. He was 21 years a farmer, 26 years a soldier, and 36 years an employee of the West India Dock Company. For some years previous to his death he had pursued the calling of a Wesleyan preacher, speaking often two or three times a day for objects of charity and benevolence.

☞ The Water Cure Journal recommends that Baby Shows should be appointed several years ahead; says that the institution will become a permanent one in this country, and believes great good will result from a cultivation of the human species.—*Ex.*

We rather like the above idea. We shall be ready for a Baby Show "several years ahead."

BURGLARY.—Josiah Hooker's farm residence in Springfield, was entered last Sunday night by burglars, in absence of the family, and clothing, groceries &c., were carried off.

☞ I believe no house can be properly furnished without at least a *dozen* of children in it.—*Fanny Fern.*

If this be really a fact we fear we shall never get our house "properly furnished."

☞ The sum paid by the Secretary of the Navy for the steamer City of Boston, to go on the Arctic expedition, was $50,000.—The new light ship at Philadelphia is also to go on the expedition as soon as refitted.

QUEER TOWN.—In the published report of the accounts of the town of Braintree, is found the following, under the head of Education and Reform: Books, $00.60; Two Cages, $40; Handcuffs, $3.

### Legislative Items.

In the Senate the Committee on Constitutional Amendments has reported in favor of so amending the constitution as to provide that no person owing allegiance to any foreign power or potentate shall be eligible to any State office; and also that no person shall hereafter be admitted to the right of suffrage who is unable to read or write.

The resolve which contemplates an amendment to the constitution providing that no foreigner shall be eligible to office, was discussed in the Senate. An amendment, adding the words "or shall have resided in the United States for the term of twenty-one consecutive years," was rejected, only three Senators voting for it.

The resolve providing for an alteration of the Constitution, that no person shall vote at an election in this Commonwealth unless he was born in the United States, or shall have been naturalized previous to the passage of this amendment, was taken up and discussed. An amendment, proposing that foreigners might vote after being naturalized, and after having resided in the United States twenty-one years, excited a long debate, and was finally voted down—12 to 18. The original resolve was then passed—23 to 6.

In the House, the bill providing for loaning the credit of the State, to the amount of $1,000,000, to the Vermont and Massachusetts Railroad, has passed to a third reading by a vote of 167 yeas to 70 nays.

A motion to reconsider has been made, and placed in the orders of the day.

The committee on Mercantile affairs and Insurance reported that it is inexpedient to legislate on the House order in relation to levying tolls in Hurlgate, New York.

The resolve and article of amendment to the Constitution in relation to imprisonment for debt, has passed the House—yeas 209, nays 5.

An amendment to the Ten Hour Bill, leaving it optional with the operatives to contract to work longer than ten hours has been rejected.

A bill has been passed into a law, increasing the pay of jurors to $2 a day and of witnesses from $1 to $1,25.

SAD ACCIDENT.—Moses Robinson, an old man 70 years of age, was burned to death in his house at Mount Vernon, Me., on Thursday last. The house was all in flames when discovered, at 4 or 5 o'clock, A. M., the inmates, with the exception of Mr. Robinson, barely escaping with their lives. One young man in the second story was obliged to leap from the window. The bones of the old man were found upon the hearth; it is supposed he was bewildered and unable to find his way out.

SHOCKING MURDER.—A murder was committed under the madness of jealousy, at Cambridge, Ind., recently. A Mr. Steer had been paying his addresses to a young "grass [illegible] to be married. The husband living in the neighborhood, hearing of the affair, enlisted the services of a friend and they attacked Steer, beat in his skull with an axe, and to conceal the deed, cut the body in pieces and packed it in a barrel.

☞ The report saying that the different tribes on the northwestern frontier are preparing to assemble shortly on the upper waters of the Missouri, to the number of 10,000 warriors, to make a descent on the settlements and the over-land emigration of this spring and summer, finds no credit at the Indian bureau at Washington.

HORRID MURDER.—On Sunday morning, a German woman, name unknown, was found in some woods in the outskirts of Philadelphia, with her head cut entirely off, with the exception of a small bit of skin.—The author of this horrid murder has not been found.

☞ Willis Hester, who had been previously convicted of negro stealing in Chatham, N. C., was last week sentenced to be hanged on Friday, 4th of May. It is said that the citizens are getting up a petition for his repricve.

FIRE IN THE WOODS.—A tremendous fire has been raging for some days past among the woods of North Mountain, near Staunton, Va., and fears were entertained at last accounts, for the safety of many neighboring plantation houses.

ONE HUNDRED PERSONS KILLED.—An accident, which is regarded as ominous, occurred at Moscow. At the moment when the ceremony of swearing allegiance to the new Emperor was taking place, a large bell in the Kremlin fell, killing one hundred persons.

☞ During the blow on the 1st inst., the barn of James Butler, in Pittsfield, was blown down, and of one hundred sheep inside, several were killed and others more or less injured.

WOODEN BABY.—A beggar woman at Chicago was recently detected in carrying around a *wooden baby!* for the purpose of working upon the sympathies of the public.

CATHOLIC COLLEGES.—There are 140 colleges in the United States, of which 19 are Roman Catholic; and 56 theological seminaries, 17 of them Roman catholic.

☞ The New York liquor bill has been signed by Governor Clark, and has become a law.

☞ Mr. Elijah Luce of Tisbury, fell from a chair in which he was sitting, on Sunday, to the floor, and immediately expired. He was 75 years of age.

### The Nunnery Committee.

An investigation into the reports concerning the Nunnery Committee's visit to the Roxbury Catholic school, has been going on the past week. The ladies of the school testify to some hard things, especially concerning Mr. Hiss.—The lady superior testified that he told her that he formerly belonged to the Catholic church, and desired to get back again, and asked her if he could not have a little pleasant conversation with her at some future time. A girl who was sick in bed at the time of the Committee's visit, testified that one of the Senators put his face so near hers that she could smell his breath, and that it smelt of cigars.

It should be borne in mind that this testimony comes from *Catholics*, the deadly enemies of the Know Nothings, and that an oath administered to them by Protestants is considered of very little importance. They would charge any crime or impropriety upon the Committee, if by so doing they could injure the American party. Their whole testimony indicates that they have been trained how to tell their story by "older heads." The testimony of the gentlemen who accompanied the Committee is entitled to as much credit as the story of these Roman Catholics. Their evidence is that no act of impropriety was committed on the premises; that no one entered the chamber of the sick girl, and no disrespect was shown to the chapel. When the investigation is through, we trust that people will form their opinion and judge impartially.

A YOUTHFUL MURDERER.—In Coxsackie, N. Y., on the 31st ult., a boy named John Edwards, who was residing in the family of his uncle, Mr. Hungerford borrowed a double-barrelled gun which was in the house, for the purpose, as he said, of seeking game. Soon after his departure, his uncle and aunt went out, leaving the house vacant. Edwards who was but fifteen years of age, then returned and commenced ransacking his uncle's drawers and breaking open his chests, in the hope of finding two hundred dollars which Mr. Hungerford had received several days before. While thus employed Mr. Hungerford approached the house. Edwards perceived him, and taking deliberate aim, fired a charge of slugs and shot into his breast. His uncle fell, pleading for life, but recovered himself and endeavored to fly. The young fiend pursued him and again fired, inflicting a fatal wound. Returning to the house, he placed the instrument with which he had accomplished the bloody deed in its usual corner, and then effected his escape. He was, however subsequently captured in a liquor shop at Cattakill, and now awaits the course of justice.

WITHOUT A LIQUOR SHOP.—The Mayor of Augusta, Me., becoming impressed with the idea that the City Liquor Agency was not exactly what it should be, assembled his cohorts, seized the R. G. *vi et armis*, and had it carted off and, we believe, destroyed it. The liquor was owned by the city, but was seized as the property of Messrs. Mills & Lombard. The city of Augusta is now left in a singular fix. It is in the condition of a church without a Bishop. The City Rum Shop is broken up, and no place has been provided for procuring "medicine" agreeably to statute.

PROBABLY MURDERED.—The Manchester N. H. American says that the body of a man was found in that town, near the Londonderry line, lying across a stone wall, with the ears and right side of the face eaten away, probably by rats. He had apparently received a blow upon the forehead, and his carpet-bag was empty. The name of the man or any circumstances relating to his death, were unknown.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.—The Hampden County Teachers' Association held a very interesting educational meeting in Longmeadow, last week. About one hundred teachers were present. The hospitality of the citizens of Longmeadow, towards the teachers, is highly commendable. The ladies, and some of the gentlemen were carried from the railway station to the village free of charge. The whole company, during the session, were well supplied with creature comforts.

UNPROVOKED MURDER.—In Boyd's hotel, at Wytheville, Va., on the 31st ult., Mr. William H. Graham drew a pistol and commenced firing at a gentleman named William H. Spiller, who entered the room.—Three of his shots severely wounded Messrs. William Terry, former editor of the Telegraph, Mr. C. F. Trigg, candidate for Congress, and Mr. Oscar Cox. Spiller fled into the street where he was pursued and shot dead. Graham escaped. A reward of one thousand dollars is offered for his apprehension.

BURIED IN A WELL.—An Englishman named Wm. Barnett, about 40 years of age, residing in Newark, N. J., was on Wednesday, 4th, buried by the caving in of a well, which he was engaged in cleaning out.—The earth fell in over him to a depth of 30 feet, and at last accounts there were no hopes of rescuing him alive.

BROKEN UP.—The citizens of Washington have been thrown into a state of great excitement in consequence of the discovery of the existence of a secret council of negroes. Their object is said to have been to purchase the freedom of a fellow slave, to relieve the sick and to bury the dead.

☞ The Know Nothings overwhelmed the whig meeting at Spring Garden, Philadelphia, in opposition to secret political societies. A series of resolutions was passed defeating the whole object of the meeting.

☞ Any liquor remaining in the State of Maine beyond a period of twenty-four hours, except in cases of accident, is subject to seizure and confiscation.

SUICIDE IN LITTLETON.—On Sunday evening, a widow lady, about 75 years of age, by the name of Rogers, living in Littleton Centre, committed suicide by hanging herself to a bed-post.

REWARD.—The Governor of Rhode Island has issued a proclamation offering a reward of one thousand dollars for the apprehension of the murderers of Mrs. Baker and Miss Hamlin, in Glocester.

### Across the Ocean.

We have late advices from the old world. The news possessen no remarkable features. Affairs in the Crimea remain in statu quo.—The Russians continue to strengthen their fortifications. The negotiations are quietly progressing at Vienna. The first of the four points had been agreed upon, and the second nearly adjusted at last accounts. These points are comparatively of minor importance. The third, which relates to limiting Russian power in the Black Sea, will be the great test question of peace or war.

It is said that Alexander manifests a determination to carry out in good faith the principles of his father, and to make no concessions. The Sultan is growing more independent in his feelings, and desires that the Christians of his empire shall be placed under the protection of no foreign power whatsoever.

### New Publications.

*The Monthly Instructor*, a capital periodical for the young folks is always a welcome visitor. It is decidedly interesting, and every father should furnish his children with a copy. The April number is received. Wm. Gould & Co., publishers, Boston. Terms $1,00 a year.

*Putnam's Monthly*, for April, is on our table. The leading article is "A visit to the Moon."—The Magazine has been sold to Messrs. Dix & Edwards for $12,000. They continue it at the same place and with the same name, but under new editorial management, of which it is is not true that George W. Curtis is to be the head.

*Graham's Magazine* for April is received—a number equal to any that have preceded it. For sale by Bowles.

*Godey's Lady's Book*, the text-book for ladies' fashions, and always a welcome visitor to the parlor, is punctual at the commencement of every month. For sale by Bowles.

THE MISSING BRIDE.—This is a new work now in press, from the prolific pen of Mrs. Southworth, author of the "Lost Heiress," &c.. It will be a volume worth purchasing. Copies will be sent by mail free of postage to any person remitting $1 to T. B. Peterson, Philadelphia, publishers.

*The History of the Hen Fever*: A Humorous Record. By George P. Burnham. Boston: James French & Co. A racy, laughter moving book, by one who took the fever and made a good thing of it. Those who did not come out of it so well, will be consoled by reading the comicalities of the more fortunate George, and buying his book will enhance his profits. Truly, "to him who hath," &c. The book was evidently suggested by the success of Barnum's autobiography, and will doubtless be read—entertaining as it is—with more profit to the author than to the reader.

CHINA.—The last advices from China look decidedly favorable for the insurgents. They are besieging Canton with vigor, and the prospect was that they would take the city. At the same time their army was swarming towards the imperial capital, without much regard to military strategy in maintaining their communications in the rear, but much in the manner that the hordes of Alaric overrun the Roman empire in the fifth century. The capital is beleaguered by them, and is expected to be taken. Many of the Southern provinces are in the hands of the insurgents, and they have now held possession of the city of Shanghai for fifteen months.

DEAD.—Martin Van Buren, Jr., son of Ex-President Van Buren, died at Paris on Tuesday, the 20th ult. A large number of Americans accompanied his remains to their temporary resting place in the cemetery of Montmatre. The deceased had for a long time been wasting under the blight of consumption, but his death was so sudden as to surprise even those friends who had despaired of his recovery. He had seated himself at the dinner table, when his head fell forward on his breast and he expired without a word, without a groan.

SCARCITY OF HAY.—In some sections of the State of New York, and especially some of the western counties, there is a scarcity of hay almost unprecedented. The Buffalo Republic says many farmers have been obliged to sell their cattle at considerable disadvantage to save them from starvation.

SEBASTOPOL NOWHERE.—The N. Y. Express says: "Talk not of Sebastopol! There is no fight in the world of half the importance as is this in New York, just now, between all Pandemonium and Mayor Wood. We rather think Belzebub will beat."

AN OLD VESSEL.—The British brig Brothers, a collier, was recently lost on Strangford bar, coast of Ireland. This vessel was built at Yarmouth, in Wales, in the year 1752, and was, when lost, in her 103d year.

PILES OF SNOW.—The worst snow storm of the season occurred at Syracuse on the 1st inst. Snow drifts from 12 to 15 feet in the neighborhood of Binghampton, impeding all the railroad trains.

RIGHTS OF JURORS.—On Saturday last Gov. Gardner signed the act recently passed by the Legislature, making jurors judges of the law and the fact.

OFF FOR PARIS.—Horace Greeley started for Europe last Wednesday in the Asia, which sailed from East Boston.

☞ Forty-two members of the Massachusetts Legislature paid a visit to their brother legislators in Albany on Fast Day.

☞ The Commissioners of Emigration of New York are bankrupt to the amount of $50,000.

☞ In Iowa, the people have just voted on their new prohibitory liquor law, and sustained it by 8000 to 10,000 majority.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

TOWN MEETING.—At a town meeting of the citizens of Palmer held last Monday, Enos Calkins was chosen moderator and the following business was transacted:

*Voted*, that $1500 be raised for the support of Highways.

*Voted*, that the Prudential School Committees in the several Districts be authorized to hire teachers for the ensuing year.

*Voted*, that the Tax Collector of 1852-3 be authorized to comit to jail all persons who have not paid their taxes for those years, provided that he does it at his own expense.

*Voted*, that the present board of assessors examine the Tax bills in the hands of Chester Strong, and abate all those considered by them abateable.

NOT RIGHT.—In a neighboring village, a few days since, a little child belonging to a German family sickened and died. The parents applied to their neighbors for assistance to bury it, but no one could be found to aid them. The child was, therefore, borne away to its grave by a brother and sister, followed by no one but its father and mother. Are we redeemed from barbarism?

THORNDIKE.—The inhabitants of the Thorndike District have voted to repair their School House, put a bell on it, and keep the gates to the yard locked till the hour of opening school. The School House is a very fine one, but it has been shamefully used by the scholars during the past year or two.

DEATH TO THE DOGS.—The canine race in this village was visited with an alarming mortality on the first of the week. Several very valuable dogs, and a large number of no value, fell victims to some poison, probably strychnine, which seemed to have been scattered promiscuously in our streets.

AX-IDENT.—A little son of David Tenney, of this town, had his head split open to the skull, last Saturday, by getting in the way of an elder brother who was splitting wood.—The axe cut nearly through the skull for two or three inches.

YOUR POSTAGE.—There are several letters in the Post Office in this village which cannot be sent because the postage is not paid. It is evident that some people do not take the papers.

MILLINERY.—It will be good news to the ladies to learn that we have now three as good Millinery Stores in this place as can be found anywhere in the country. Pay them all a visit.

GAMALIEL COLLINS of this town, has been appointed a Commissioner to take acknowledgement of deeds, &c., for the State of Illinois.

THE scarlet fever is prevailing at the Alms House.

GREAT MILITARY EXPEDITION TO THE PLAINS.—The St. Louis *Republican* of the 29th ult., hears from Washington that orders have been issued for the early march of four thousand troops to the Western Plains, with a view to the chastisement of the Indians, who have, for years past, been engaged in depredations upon the property, and the murder of American citizens. It is understood that one thousand two hundred of the troops are to be stationed at Fort Laramie; eight hundred at Fort Kearny; six hundred at Fort Riley, and one thousand five hundred on the Upper Missouri.

ORDERED TO SEBASTOPOL.—The *N. Y., Tribune* learns from Washington, that our government have detached Col. Richard Delafield, of the Engineers, Major Alford Mordecai, of the Ordnance, and Capt. Geo. B. McClelland, of the Cavalry, on special duty, to proceed to Sebastopol, to inspect the works there and view the operations of the war. They are ordered to depart as soon as possible. It is supposed that their official credentials will give them free access to the camps without, and the fortresses within, the city.

DOING BUSINESS ON THEIR OWN HOOK.—A jury at Brooklyn, Monday night, finding it difficult to agree upon a verdict, were placed in charge of an officer for the night. Finding the time hanging heavily on their hands, one of them forced the door open and brought in a bottle of brandy, and after that solace had been exhausted, they unanimously resolved to adjourn to their own homes. For this irregularity they have been summoned to appear before the judge to show cause why they should not be punished for contempt.

THE MARRIAGE TIE.—The 'free love' theory should be popular in California. A bill is before the legislature which provides that where the parties have agreed to separate for one year, and they have not cohabited for that period, it shall be ground for a divorce; or if it shall appear to the district judge that the parties are in continual strife, and are incapable of being reconciled, then he shall have power to grant a divorce.

FIRE IN BELCHERTOWN.—The shop of Seth Thomas, in Belchertown, was destroyed by fire on Saturday night, March 31st.—Loss $700, and no insurance. Mr. Thomas' loss is severe, as he had been laboring hard for several years to finish his shop and furnish himself with tools, which were all destroyed, with a lot of valuable timber and a variety of carriage work.

GROSS OUTRAGE.—Some villain has recently poisoned fourteen horses belonging to Messrs. Morse & Mitchell, proprietors of the Waterville and Belfast (Me.) stages. Nine of the horses have died and the others will also probably die. It is supposed they were poisoned in the town of Freedom.

HIGH PRICES.—The Providence *Tribune* says that provisions are so enormously high there, that people are compelled to live on beans and fresh cod. This is better than living on hair, as the cockney said when he had his choice between butter and hog's lard, and chose the latter.


PHYSICAL debility and nervous prostration can be remedied; the nervous system restored and invigorated by simply using two or three of Dr. Clough's Columbian Pills daily, as prepared by Wm. Renne. They are mild, gentle and always safe and reliable. No mineral substance in its composition. To the suffering, it is truly "a friend." Simply 25 cents a box, and the best of all pills.

**Medicated Inhalation—A New Method!**

A most wonderful discovery has recently been made by Dr. CURTIS for the cure of Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Lung Complaints, by Medicated Inhalation. Dr. CURTIS' HYGEANA, or INHALING HYGEAN VAPOR and CHERRY SYRUP, has accomplished the wonderful cures of Asthma and Consumption in this city the past month ever known to man. [See certificates in hands agents.] The Inhaler is worn on the breast under the linen, without the least innonvenience the heat of the body being sufficient to evaporate the fluid, supplying the lungs constantly with a healing and agreeable vapor, passing into all the air cells that can be reached in no other way. The following truly wonderful cases of cures, very recently effected by the Hygeana, in Brooklyn and New York, ought to satisfy every candid mind:

ASTHMA CURED!—Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 20, 1853. For abont 8 years I have been very severely afflicted with the Asthma; for the last 2 years I have suffered beyond all my powers of description; months at a time I have not been able to sleep in a bed, getting what rest I could sitting in my chair. My difficulty of breathing and my sufferings were so great at times, that for hours together my friends expected each hour would be my last. During the past six years, I have had the aid and attendance of some of the most celebrated physicians, but have received no permanent benefit and but little relief. I at length had the good fortune to procure Dr. Curtis' Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup. At the time I first obtained it, I was suffering under one of my most violent attacks, and was in great distress, almost suffocating for want of breath. In less than ten minutes from the time I applied the inhaler to my stomach, and took a teaspoon full of the Cherry Syrup, I was relieved in a great measure from the difficulty of breathing, and bad a comfortable night. Ihave since continued it with the greatest possible benefit, and am now comparatively well. God only knows the amount of suffering this medicine has relieved me from. My advice to the snffering is—TRY IT.
MARGARET EASTON.

CONSUMPTION CURED!—New York, Dec. 27, 1853. I came to N. Y. in ship Telegraph; my native place is St. John, New Brunswick; when I reached this city my health was very poor; bad a very bad cough, raised a good deal of matter, which was frequently mixed with blood; had pain in my left side, and was very weak and emaciated. My friends and physicians pronounced my case Consumption, and beyond the reach of medicine. I accidentally heard of Dr. Curtis' Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup, and obtained a package, which I verily believe was the means of saving my life. Soon after wearing the Inhaler, I found it relieved the pressure on my lungs, and after a while the disease made its appearance upon the surface under the Inhaler. I took the Cherry Syrup as directed, and continued to do so, my cough gradually growing better, until it entirely left me, and I now consider myself cured. I still wear the Inhaler, as the use of it is rather pleasant, and believing it strengthening and purifying to the lungs, I feel nnwilling at present to dispense with it JOHN WOOD.

☞ Sold by Boyd & Paul, No. 40 Courtlandt st.; C. H. Ring, corner of John st. and Broadway; Mrs. Hayes, No. 175, Fulton st., Brooklyn. ☜ Price $3 a package.

N. B. Any person enclosing $3 to Boyd & Paul or Curtis & Perkins, New York, will receive a package containing a bottle of Hygean Vapor, one of Cherry Syrup, and an Inhaler, in a neat box, by express, free to any part of the United States, or four packages for $10.

Dr. Wm Holbrook, Agent for Palmer.
Feb. 24th, 1855. 1y13


## BORN.

In Ware, 7th, a son to Edmund Riley; 9th, a daughter to John Hogan; a daughter to John Fenn.

## MARRIED.

In Palmer, April 7th, by Rev. Dr. Veill, Joseph Goddard and Mary Side, both of Duckville; also same day, by the same clergyman, at the Union House, Freeborn W. Moulton and Julia Woodward, both of Monson.

In Monson, 8th, by Rev. J. Fanlson, Danville L. Gray of Boston, and Emeline St. Clair of M.

In Cbicopee, 8th, by Rev. Mr. Blinkinsop, John Stone and Mary A. Wilder, both of Palmer.

At Wilbraham, 5th, by Rev. John Bowers, Alvin Hall of Longmeadow, and Jane E. Clark.

At Brimfield, 5th, by George C. Homer, Esq., Thomas Hewes of Montreal, L. C., and Lucy Blodgett.

At Belchertown, 11th, by H. A. Longley, Esq., Joseph M. Towne and Magdalen Warner.

In Ware, 11th, by Rev. Geo. E. Fuller, Lewis B. Kendrick of Worcester and Jeanette A. Tupper.

## DIED.

In Ware, April 3d, an infant daughter of John Mc Mahan; 10th, Lovice, 32, wife of Phillip Mahar, and danghter of the late Aaron Marsh.

In Monson, March 26th, Fanny Little, 38.

At Enfield, 1st, Ellen Downing, 11, after only four days illness with canker-rash.

At St. Peters, Min., Lucilla Harriet, wife of J. C. Stoever, formerly of the Chicopee Journal, and danghter of the late Augustine Ludington of Holyoke.

At Stafford, Conn., 24th ult., Freddy V., 1 year and 7 months, son of Roswell H. Moulton.


**CHAS. S. KNIGHT,**

HOUSE, SIGN & CARRIAGE PAINTer, Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c. Over the Union Store, Corner of Main and Church streets, WARE, Mass.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN Zinc Paints, Union White Lead, Linseed Oil, Japan, Spirits Turpentine, Coach and Furniture Varnishes, Putty, Mixed Paints of all kinds, constantly on hand and for sale. Painting, Graining, Paper Hanging and Glazing done at short notice.

**Three good Journeymen Painters Wanted.**
Ware, April 14. 8tf

GRASS SEEDS, H. G., Clover, and Red Top, for sale by
Palmer April 14. M. W. FRENCH & Co.

**New Goods! New Goods!**

JUST RECEIVED from Market, and now opening, a fine lot of Sofas, Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, Bureaus and Looking Glasses, at the store of F. DE WITT.
Ware, April 14. 8tf

**Hardware!**

A NEW SUPPLY of Hardware and Carpenter's Tools, just received and for sale by F. DE WITT.
Ware, April 14. 8tf

**MILLINERY**
— AND —
**DRY GOODS.**

WE WOULD say to the Ladies of Palmer and vicinity, that we have just replenished our stock of Millinery and Fancy Goods, and are now ready to offer such bargains as we have heretofore been unable to do. We are constantly receiving fresh supplies of

**Silk & Straw Bonnets,**

From New York and Boston, to which we would earnestly solicit the attention of the Ladies, assuring them that if they do not conclude to trade, there will be no harm done. We would also say to them that we have added to our stock of Millinery a general assortment of

**Dress Goods.**

We have a nice lot of Black and Fancy Dress Silks, that come very low. Hosiery & Gloves, a great variety. Bleached and Brown Sheetings, Table Covers, all sizes. A new lot of

**Embroideries,**

That are very cheap. Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

N. B. We have secured the services of two experienced Milliners.

MR. & MRS. W. CONKEY,
No. 1, Nassowanno Block.
Palmer, April, 1855. 51tf

**Highly Important to Buyers!**
**SPRING GOODS.**
**LOW PRICES.**
**Great Bargains!**

M. W. FRENCH & Co., have now in store and are receving a Large and varied Stock of

**Dry Goods,**

And being in such want of money will sell at *the lowest of all low prices.*

We cannot particularize in this advertisement, but will mention a large job lot of DeLaines at 12 1-2 cents per yard. Also 5000 yards Prints, warranted to wash well, for 7 cents per yard.

We also offer rich De Laines, Challies, Silks, Ginghams, Hosiery, Gloves, and a thousand and one other articles at much less than former prices.

Our motto is the "NIMBLE SIXPENCE." COME AND SEE. Bring along your gold and Silver, your butter, cheese, eggs, grain, &c., and we will send yon away laden with more and better goods for a dollar, than can be had of any other concern in Hampden County.

We mean all we say. Bring this with you and see if it is not rectified.

☞ WE WANT MONEY, *and must sell the Goods.*
Palmer, April 14, 1855. 51tf

**Something New!**
**A New Millinery Store, and**
**NEW GOODS!**

MRS. M. A. SHAW has just opened a Millinery Store, *one door East of the Post Office*, and is now receiving a splendid assortment of

**Millinery & Ladies' Goods,**

Which will be sold at desirable bargains.

Her stock of Goods consists of New York and Boston Silk and Straw Hats, Misses' Straw and Fancy Hats of every Style and quality, together with an attractive variety of

**Embroideries & Fancy Goods.**

Also Ribbons, Laces, Flowers, Ladies' Dress Caps, Head Dresses, Gloves, Mits, &c., &c.

**Mourning Goods**

Constantly on hand and made to order Straw Bonnets bleached and prepared in the best possible manner.

☞ Be sure and call at the NEW STORE.
Palmer, April 14, 1855. 51tf

**Grass Seeds and Peas.**

A GENERAL ASSORTMEFT of Grass Seeds. Also, Marrowfat, Early June and Field Peas, for sale by J. A. HALL.
Palmer, April 14, 1853.

**J. A. HALL,**

DEALER IN FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL, Feed, Salt, Lime, Grass Seeds, &c.—Store 50 feet west of W. R. R. Freight Depot.
Palmer, Mass., April 14, 1855. 51tf

SUGARS AND MOLASSES, of many kinds, at low prices by
51 M. W. FRENCH & Co.

TEAS, TEAS. GREEN AND BLACK Teas, Coffee, Spices, all kinds and such as will suit, for sale cheap by
51 M. W. FRENCH & Co.

CROCKERY & GLASS WARE, for sale by M. W. FRENCH & Co.
Palmer, April 14. 51tf

**Provisions.**

HAM, DRIED BEEF, LARD, &c., &c., by M. W. FRENCH & Co.
Palmer, April 14. 51tf

**Large and Rich Stock of Goods**
**For Spring Sales,**
— AT —
**Wilson & Co.'s**
**Great Dry Goods Warehouse,**
**Springfield.**

W. & CO. have now in Store a Stock of Goods, which for extent, variety, and
**Low Prices,**
Exceed anything they have ever before offered. Every department is full of

**Rich New Goods.**

We call particular attention to our Stock of DRESS SILKS, and DRESS GOODS, Shawls, Mantillas and Visites, Embroideries, White Goods, &c., &c.

In our MILLINERY ROOMS can be found every variety of Millinery Goods, and Ladies can rely on the best Goods, the best Styles, and the best Workmanship.

**Housekeeping Goods,**

Of all kinds. Cotton, Bed and Table Linens, Quilts, Curtain Muslins, Tickings, &c. In calling attention to our Spring stock, we say without hesitation, that we could never before offer the inducements to purchasers from out of town, that we can this Spring, and hope to see all our old friends with many new ones before they make their Spring purchases.

**Great Dry Goods store,**

The largest, best lighted, and most elegant Store in New England, out of Boston, West side Main St., opposite Hampden Hall, Brown front.
Springfield, March 31st. 49eop3t

**Premium Melodeons.**

THOSE in want of MELODEONS of the very best manufacture, and warranted to give satisfaction in every respect, will find it for their interest to call at the JOURNAL OFFICE, Palmer, and examine specimens, learn prices, &c. 50tf

**Special Notice.**

THE ATTENTION of the Ladies of Palmer, Monson, and vicinity, is respectfully solicited on Wednesday, April 11th, at MRS. HEALD'S, STRONG'S BLOCK, Palmer Depot, it being the opening for the season, of a rich and desirable stock of

**New Millinery Goods,**

On which occasion will be displayed a large and beautiful assortment of SILKS, BLONDE, STRAW HATS, &c., &c., for the Spring and Summer wear.

**Ribbons, Flowers, Silks, Crapes, Laces,** and an endless variety of Millinery articles.

Also, a choice selection of

**New Embroideries,**
BLACK LACES, EDGINGS,
Hosiery, Gloves, Dress Trimmings, &c., &c.

Miss Heald will superintend the Millinery department, and will tender her thanks to her former patrons, and solicits a continuance of their favors. She has just received new patterns for Basques, Sleeves and Mantilla.

MRS. HEALD,
STRONG'S BLOCK, Palmer.
April 7. 50tf

**Carpets! Carpets!!**

WILSON & CO., Springfield, can now offer the largest stock of

**Carpets**

Ever offered in this part of the State. New Goods direct from Auction Manufacturers and Importers. Elegant English and American Velvet Carpets. Tapestry, Ingrain, Brussels, Three Ply, Tapestry and Heavy Super Carpets, with a fine stock of lower grades. Bockings, Rugs, Mattings and Oil Cloths.

We invite the particular attention of purchasers in towns surrounding Springfield to this stock. WILSON & CO.,
Dry Goods and Carpet Warehouse.
Springfield, March 31st. 49eop3t

**Paper Hangings!**
Great Stock at
**Wilson & Company's**

PAPER HANGING ROOMS, the largest in Springfield or the county, suitable for rooms of every description.

**A full stock for Spring now in Store.**

Also, Borders, Curtains, Fire Screens, &c., &c.

Wholesale and Retail at the lowest prices.

Great Dry Goods, Carpet and Paper Hanging Warehouse.
Springfield, March 31st. 49eop3t


**Guardian's Sale.**

BY LICENSE of the Probate Court, will be sold at Public Auction, on Monday, the 30th of April, inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., at the house of Alonzo Mixter, deceased, in Palmer, all the right and interest of Eliza Ann Mixter, a minor, in the farm of said Mixter, deceased.

NANCY L. MIXTER, Guardian.
April 7, 1855. 50w3


**Revolution**
AT THE EMPORIUM IN
**Dry Goods and Millinery!**

**Head Quarters for Bargains!**

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Ware and adjoining towns, that we have now opened a

**Spring Stock of**
**Paris Millinery,**

Direct from New York. Our variety embraces a large assortment of PARIS BONNETS, for Misses and Children. Ladies' Head Dresses, Caps, &c., Dress Trimmings, Ribbons, Wreathe, &c., in a great variety and VERY CHEAP.

**French Mantillas, and Black and Fancy SILKS.** DRESS GOODS, SHALLIES, DE LAINES, &c., &c.
EMBROIDERIES,
Collars, Under Sleeves, cheaper than any other place in town.

Having had long experience in buying goods, we shall be able to offer great inducements to purchasers of Millinery Goods this season.

Having secured the services of

**Experienced Milliners,**

We are prepared to do Millinery and Dress Making in an unsurpassed Style, and we have now the latest fashion for the same. All persons are invited to call and examine for themselves.—Our stock is heavy, and includes a great variety of FANCY GOODS, too numerous to mention. Uncommon inducements will be offered to purchase DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY this season at Lyon's Block, Main street.

J. H. STORRS.
Ware, April 7, 1855. 50tf


NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of Issacber Brown, late of Brimfield, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are reqnired to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to

CALVIN B. BROWN, Executor.
April 3, 1855. 50w3

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of James L. Chapin, late of Palmer, in the conuty of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to

RILEY CHAPIN, Executor.
April 3, 1855. 50w3


BUY ME AND I'LL DO YOU GOOD.
Only 25 cents for a pint, and 37 1-2 for a quart bottle.

**Dr. Langley's**
**Root and Herb Bitters,**

THE Great Spring and Summer Medicine, Compound of Dockroot, Wild Cherry Bark, Prickly Ash Bark, Dandelion Root, Sarsaparilla, Thoroughwort, Mandrake and Rhubarb Root, and Herb Jaundice Bitters. This medicine has been constantly increasing in public estimation for five years, and is now acknowledged to be the best and cheapest medicine in the world.—The effect of this medicine is most wonderful. It acts directly upon the bowels and blood, by removing all obstructions from the internal organs, stimulating them to healthy action, renovating the fountains of life and vigor, purifying the blood, cleansing it from all humors, and causing it to course anew through every part of the body. They cure and eradicate from the system, liver complaint, that main wheel of so many diseases, Jaundice, in its worst forms, all bilious diseases and foul stomach, dyspepsia, costiveness, humors of the blood and skin, indigestion, headache, dizziness, piles, heartburn, weakness, pain in the side and bowels, flatulency, loss of appetite, and all kindred complaints, caused by a disordered stomach, or bad blood, to which all are more or less subject in spring and summer. Coughs and colds are also by its use broken up and cured at once. Office 99 Union street, Boston. And sold by all merchants, in every town and village, who sell medicine.

Palmer, by D. A. CALKINS. 3m50

**Spring Dry Goods Trade,**
— AT —
**SPRINGFIELD.**

**PLIMPTON BROTHERS,**
(Recently A. S. Plimpton & Co.,)

Have now made arrangements to furnish the public with a full assortment of

**Domestic & Foreign Dry Goods and Millinery,**

Including Best Style Dress Goods, Silks, Shawls, Embroideries, Dress Trimmings, MOURNING GOODS,

**Carpetings, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Paper-Hangings, &c., &c.**

☞ The best of Millinery and Dress Making done at short notice, and warranted.

— JUST RECEIVED, —

A fresh variety of Spring Dry Goods and Millinery. Our Stock will be constantly replenished through the season with the best style of Goods in Market.
March 17th, 1855. 47w6

**To Officers, Soldiers, Seamen, &c., of all Wars; their Widows and Minor Children.**

S. M. KNIGHT, Attorney for Government Claimants, *Washington D. C.*,

CONTINUES to give prompt and personal attention to the prosecution of Claims of every description against the General Government, and particularly to those before the Treasury Department, Pension and Bounty-Land Bureaus, Patent and General Land Offices, and Board of Claims.

An experience of years, and a familiarity with the means of obtaining the *earliest* and most favorable action on Claims, with his facilities for the dispatch of business, justify him in assuring his Correspondents, Claimants, and the Public generally, that interests intrusted to his keeping will not be neglected.

PENSION, BOUNTY LAND, PATENT, AND PUBLIC LAWS. He has nearly ready for gratuitous distribution among his business Correspondents, (and those who may become such,) a neat pamphlet containing a synopsis of the existing Pension, Bounty Land, Patent, and Public Land Laws, down to the end of the late Congress—including the

**Bounty-Land Act of 3d March, 1855,**

under which all who have heretofore received less than 160 acres are entitled to additional land; said Act grants also 160 acres to all officers, Non-commissioned Officers, Chaplains, Soldiers, Wagon Masters, Teamsters, and friendly Indians, of the army, including State Troops, Volunteers, and Militia—and all Officers, Seamen, Ordinary Seamen, Marines, Clerks, and Landsmen, of the navy, not heretofore provided for, who have served not less than fourteen days (unless in battle) at any period since 1776; and to widows and minor children of such persons entitled, and deceased.

This pamphlet contains "Forms of Application" more full and complete than any elsewhere to be found; adapted to the wants of every class of Claimants under the Act, with copious decisions and instructions of the Department, and practical suggestions as the course to be pursued in suspended or rejected cases.

Parties not wishing to avail themselves of the facilities afforded by this Office in securing *prompt and personal superintendence* of their claims at the Departments, can obtain copies of the above phamphlet by remitting thirty cents in postage stamps.

**Inducements to Correspondents.**

Correspondents who prepare and forwad cases for management by this agency will be dealt with liberally; supplied with all necessary blanks *gratis*, and kept constantly advised of the changes that from time to time occur in the execution of the law.

It is within the subscriber's power to direct his Correspondents to the locality of very many persons entitled under the late Act; and having obtained several thousand Land Warrants under former laws, he is in possession of data that will materially assist in securing additional bounty.

Fees, below the usnally rates—and contingent upon the admission of Claims.

The highest cash prices given for Land Warrants, Revolutionary Scrip, and Illinois Land Patents. Address S. M. KNIGHT,
4w48 *Washington City.*

PAPER HANGINGS & BORDERS, an extensive and beautiful assortment.—Also, Window Curtains, Shades and Fixtures, for sale by G. K. CUTLER.
Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

SHEET MUSIC, MUSICAL Works, Melodeons, Pianos, Guitars, Violins, Accordeons, &c., for sale by G. K. CUTLER.
Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

BOOKS, MISCELLANEOUS, Blanks, and Diaries; Stationery, Magazines, Copy Books, Ink, Pens, &c., &c., in large quantities, for sale by G. K. CUTLER.
Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

GRASS SEED. A fresh supply of Herdsgrass, Red Top, Lucerne, and Clover Seed just received and for sale by F. DE WITT.
Ware, March 31. 5tf

BUFF LETTER ENVELOPES, for sale by the pack very cheap, at the Journal Office, Palmer.

**Choice Family Medicines,**

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, for sale at the most reasonable prices, by DR. MINER, opposite the Post Office.
Ware, March 10th, 1855. 3tf

STONE WARE, AND OTHER ARTICLES, too numerous to mention, all of which may be found for sale cheap, at O. H. BIDWELL'S.
Palmer, Feb. 24th. 44tf


**Bounty Land.**

INDIVIDUALS having claims under the late act of Congress granting land for military services, are informed that the undersigned has connected himself with a gentleman of experience in the various departments of the government, and who resides in Washington, for the purpose of prosecuting claims for bounty land. Persons interested, may be assured that their claims will be faithfully attended to, and at moderate charges. The necessary blank forms are now preparing, and with all other needed information, will be forwarded promptly to all such as give notice of their intention to come in for claims under the law, and each will be attended to in its order.

Claimants will bear in mind, this act will bring forward a large amount of business to the Department, and those who first apply, will have the advantage of being first in procuring their titles, as well as in selecting the location of their land.

Other claims on the government, and especially such as will come in under the jurisdiction of the court of claims, which has been recently established, will be faithfully attended to, and at a resonable compensation. Business at the patent office will also receive attention. Please address the undersigned by letter.

CHARLES STEARNS,
Springfield, Mass.
March 17, 1855 47w6


Mason and Hamlin's
**"MODEL MELODEONS."**

THESE Melodeons far surpass all others in every desirable quality of tone and finish. The action, for *quickness* and general efficiency, is unequaled, while the quality of tone is entirely free from the nasal harshness so disagreeably prominent in other instruments of this kind. Prices from $60 to $175, according to size and style. For sale by R. L. HATHAWAY,
No. 2, Ely's Block.
Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

**Meat Market.**
**BOND & SHELDON,**

WHOLESALE and RETAIL dealers in BEEF, PORK, VEAL, MUTTON, & POULTRY. Hams and Tripe constantly on hand. Nenameseck Square, opposite the Otis Company's Counting Room.
Ware, March 10th, 1855. 3tf

**CARPETINGS!**

KIMBALL, FELT & WENTWORTH, Importers and Dealers, Marble Block, 322 & 324 Washington Street, Boston. March 1st, 1855.

The Subscribers have now in stock a complete assortment of both Foreign and Domestic Carpetings received direct from Manufacturers and large Auction sales, and are therefore enabled, with a Fresh stock, purchased at the reduced rates, to sell new and choice fabrics and styles at the lowest prices. Our variety embraces best French and English Wiltons, Mosaics, Velvets Tapestries, and Brussels. Also—English and Lowell Three Plys, Super Ingrains, Stair Carpetings of every grade—Berlin and Dutch ditto, all widths—low priced Ingrains—Canton and Cocoa Mattings—with full assortment of English and American Oil Cloths, Druggets, Feltings, Rugs, etc., etc., to which the attention of purchasers is invited.
March 3d. 45m3

**Traveler's Directory.**

STAGE leaves Ware for West Brookfield, at a quarter before 7, A. M., and at a quarter before 1, P. M.

Stage leaves Ware for Palmer Depot, via Thorndike, at a quarter before 9, A. M.

Stage leaves for Enfield, at 12 1-2 P. M. For Barre, at 4, P. M.
Ware, Feb. 24th. 1tf

**Dr. Clough's Columbian Pills**

WHEREVER used, are pronounced the very best of medicine, and the best of all Pills, and one that should be in every family in the country.

Mrs. Sarah Sears, an old experienced nurse of Pittsfield, Mass., says: "Mr. Renne,—I have used for three or four years past, the Columbian Pills in my business as nurse, and find them just what the sick need; they act on the Stomach and Bowels so mild; they relieve the Head, calm the nerves, do not debilitate, and yet with sufficient thoroughness that always produces the most happy results, and I am sure I but do my duty to my female companions in recommending for their use this excellent Pill to all similar remedies." MRS. SARAH SEARS, Nurse.

Dr. Williams, of Pittsfield, says: "From a knowledge of its composition, I can recommend its use in all cases where a mild, gentle, and thorough cathartic is needed or useful." A large number of recommendations from families who have used this Pill for years, are published; but its faithful trial for Liver Complaints, Costiveness, Headache, or for females to use under any delicate circumstances; their use is mild, innocent, but thorough, in case of disease, or derangement of the circulation. There is no mineral in this Pill, but prepared from Gums, Balsams, and vegetable extracts of the purest kinds, by WM. RENNE, Pittsfield, Mass.

Price, 25 cents. Sold by E. Cowles, Amherst; H. S. Longley, & Co., Belchertown; Bliss & Haven, Springfield; Dr. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; A. B. & D. Sands, N. Y; W. H. Brakenridge, Ware. 45y1

DRUGS AND MEDICINES, sold wholesale and retail by W. S. BRAKENRIDGE, Apothecaries' Hall, Ware, Mass. 1tf

PATENT MEDICINES OF ALL KINDS, sold at Apothecaries' Hall, Ware, Mass, by W. S. BRAKENRIDGE.
February 24th, 1855. tf

**UNION STORE.**
**A GENERAL ASSORTMENT**

Of Provisions, Groceries, Crockery, Boots, Shoes, &c, may be found at the UNION STORE, WARE, Mass.
February, 24th 1855.

MUSIC FOR PIANO FORTE, MELODeon, Guitar, and other instruments, for sale by R. L. HATHAWAY, No. 2 Ely's Block.
Ware, Feb. 24th, 1855. 1tf

GROCERIES—LATE ARRIVAL from the Indies, at BIDWELL'S.
Palmer, Feb 24th. 44tf

TRUNKS, VALISES & CARPET BAGS at BIDWELL'S.
Palmer, Feb. 24th 44tf

**G. YAGLA,**
MERCHANT TAILOR, SUCCESSOR TO STEPHEN NEEDHAM.—Garments made in the best manner, with the utmost dispatch, and all work warranted to give satisfaction. Cutting done at short notice
Monson, Feb. 24th, 1856. 27tf

WOODEN WARE, for sale at BIDWELL'S.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855.

**Bounty Land!**

THE Subscriber having business arrangements with an experienced attorney at Washington, is prepared to assist claimants in obtaining additional land, under the act of March 3d, 1855. J. G. ALLEN.
Palmer, March 24th, 1855. 3m43

**Notice Extra.**

THE SUBSCRIBER would tender his thanks to the inhabitants of Palmer and adjoining towns for their liberal patronage during the past year, and solicit a continuance of the same, assuring them that he will continue to do his work as well, if not better than it can be done at any other shop in or out of town.

All kinds of work done at his shop, from shoeing horses and cattle to forging all kinds of machinery and farming tools.

R. B. CASWELL.
Palmer, March 24. 48w4


NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of Moses Davis, late of Wales, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to

FERDINAND L. BURLEY, Admr.
Wales, April 3, 1855. 50w3


FRESH GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS, in great variety, just received by
Ware, March 31. F. DE WITT.

# POETRY.

### Spring.

The sweet south wind, so long
Sleeping in other climes on sunny seas,
Or dallying with the orange trees,
In the land of song,
Wakes unto us, and laughing sweeps by
Like a glad spirit of the sunlit sky.

The laborer at his toil
Feels on his cheek the dewy kiss, and lifts
His open brow to catch his fragrant gifts—
The aromatic spoil
Borne from the blossoming gardens of the south,
While its faint sweetness lingers round its mouth.

The bursting buds look up
To cheer the sunlight, while it lingers yet
On the warm hill-side—and the violet
Opens its azure cup
Meekly, and countless wild-flowers wake to fling
Their earliest incense on the gales of spring.

Continual songs arise
From Universal Nature—birds and streams
Mingle their voices, and the glad earth seems
A second Paradise!
Sunshine and song, and fragrance, all are thine,
Thrice blessed Spring! thou bearest gifts divine.

Not unto earth alone—
Thou hast a blessing to the human heart,
Balm for its wounds, and healing for its smart,
Telling of Winter flown,
And bringing us upon thy rainbow wing,
Type of Eternal Light—thrice blessed Spring!

Man's Existence.—A modern philosopher has apportioned man's existence as follows:

7 years in childhood's sport and play—7.
7 years in school from day to day—14.
7 years at a trade or college life—21.
7 years to find a place or wife—28.
7 years to pleasure's follies given—35.
7 years by business badly driven—42.
7 years for some wild goose chase—49.
7 years for wealth, a bootless race—56.
7 years for hoarding for your heirs—63.
7 years in weakness spent, and care—70.
Then die, and go—you know not where.

A tender husband (one meets such occasionally) having received his absent wife's daguerreotype, perpetrated the following:

No sunbeam gliding o'er the earth
E'er played a kinder part;
It stay'd awhile
To catch thy smile:
When it was won,
Stole lightly on,
And touched thy husband's heart.

An unfortunate editor, who fancies himself a medium, gives utterance to the following effusion:

We had sweet dreams the other night,
When all around was still;
We dreamed we saw a host of folks
Pay up the printer's bill.

We wish the dream would come to pass,
And our empty pockets fill;
Tar-da-ump-ta-de-te-diddle-dum,
Te-ump-te-iddle-dill.

A Philadelphia lawyer gets off the following:

Fee simple, and a simple fee,
And all the fees in tail,
Are nothing when compared to thee,
Beat of fees—FEMALE!

### The Bible.

Whence, but from heaven, could men unskilled in arts,
In several ages born, in several parts;
Weave such agreeing truths? or how, or why,
Should all conspire to cheat us with a lie?
Unasked their pains, ungrateful their advice,
Striving their gain, and martyrdom their price.
DRYDEN.

Last Hours of the Emperor Nicholas. It seems that the deceased Emperor took a severe cold, reviewing some new regiments. His physician did not, at first, deem the case grave; but soon a violent gripe manifested itself, followed instantly by an inflammation of the lungs. The disease was first discovered to be really dangerous on the 1st of the month; and the Emperor, aware of its character, told his doctor that he felt his time was come. His wife and son Alexander were constantly with him. When one of his physicians, Dr. Mandt, told him that there would, probably, be a paralysis of the lungs, he asked quickly: "When shall I be paralyzed?" He demanded, in Russian, of his other physician: "When shall I be suffocated?" This occurred early on the morning of the 2d inst. He then went through religious duties—taking the sacrament—and bade his wife, children and grandchildren farewell, giving to each of them the benediction, with a clear voice, and with full and quiet consciousness. In the evening, he took farewell of all the persons belonging to his Court. The Empress, his son, (now Emperor,) the Grand Duke Constantine, the Counts Adlerburg, Orloff, the Prince Dolgorouski, and a few others, remained around him to the last moment. He died on the 2d March, at ten minutes past noon.

Miles of Clothes.—Mr. Ewhank, in one of his mechanical essays, thus speaks of the miles of clothes we wear. He says:—"In winter a lady is enwrapped in a hundred miles of thread; she throws over her shoulders from thirty to fifty in a shawl. A gentleman winds between three and four miles around his neck, and uses four more in a pocket handkerchief. At night he throws off his clothing and buries himself like a larva in four or five hundred miles of convolved filaments."

The Microscopic World.—The monad, the smallest of all living creatures, swarms by myriads in a drop of water; for it has been computed that within this small space, no less than five hundred millions could be comprised; and this calculation is not to be regarded as unworthy of confidence, inasmuch as the monad is never found to attain a length greater than the twelve thousandth part of an inch. In a cubic inch of a certain kind of mould, consisting entirely of animalcules, more than forty one millions of distinct beings were estimated by Ehrenberg to exist.

The Crowning Glory.—The Queen of Spain has exposed to public view in Madrid, a magnificent tiara, valued at 200,000 francs, intended as a present to Pope Pius, in honor of his decision respecting the "immaculate conception!"

☞ A drunkard's nose is said to be a light house, warning us of the little water that passes underneath.


## BUSINESS CARDS.

**ERASTUS D. WOODS,**
AUCTIONEER, Office at V. Guild's store, Main street, WARE, Mass. 7tf

**W. S. BRAKENRIDGE,**
AGENT FOR
LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE,
WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1855.

**J. YALE,**
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office over the Post Office, WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1855.

**B. F. GOFF,**
INSURANCE AGENT,
At the office of C. A. Stevens, WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1854.

**J. R. LAWTON,**
DEALER IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, and Furnishing Goods. A large assortment of Ladies' Shoes constantly on hand.
No. 1, Main St., WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1855.

**F. DE WITT,**
DEALER IN
HARD WARE, AGRICULTURAL
Implements, and Furniture, of all descriptions. Windows, Doors and Blinds, at Manufacturer's Prices.
Paints, Oils, Varnish, and Window Glass.
Main St. WARE, Mass.
February, 24th, 1855.

**GEO. L. BRAKENRIDGE,**
DAGUERRIAN ARTIST,
(SUCCESSOR TO H. DOWNING,)
No. 2 Brick Block, Main Street, Ware, Mass.
☞ Pictures taken at these Rooms warranted equal to any in the State. Charges reasonable.
February 24th, 1855. 1tf

**A. T. WILMARTH, M. D.,**
ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office No. 2, Ely's Block, Main St., Ware, Ms.
February 24th, 1855. 1tf

**STEPHEN B. WITHERELL,**
DEALER IN
STOVES, HOT AIR FURNACES,
Cooking Ranges, Steam and Gas Pipe, &c.
Manufacturer of all kinds of
COPPER, TIN, SHEET IRON & ZINC
Wares, Factory Cylinders and Cans, made and repaired. Tin Roofing done in the most perfect way.
LYON'S BLOCK, Main Street, Ware, Mass.
February 24th, 1855. 1tf

**W. H. WILLARD,**
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Lyon's Block, WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1855. 1tf

**Mc Gilvray, Wyman & Co.,**
Importers, and Jobbers
OF
English, Scotch, French, and German
**DRY GOODS.**
ALSO
Dealers in American Goods, in great variety.
Carpetings, Mattings, Oil Cloths, &c.
47 and 49, Federal st., near Franklin street.,
BOSTON. 13 tf3.

**L. S. LEONARD, & CO.,**
DEALERS IN
Foreign and American Marble,
PALMER, MASS.
SHOP about half a mile east of Palmer Depot.
☞ Tombstones, Monuments and Table Tops, made to order at short notice.
Granite, Marble and Freestone Posts, Chain and Iron fence for Cemeteries furnished to order.
February, 24. 30tf.

**L. A. BAILEY,**
MERCHANT TAILOR,
NASSOWANNO BLOCK.
A rich and varied Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, constantly on hand. All orders executed with neatness and dispatch.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855.

**F. J. WASSUM,**
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 4, Hall and Valentine's Block.
An excellent assortment of Cloths and trimmings, constantly on hand. Cutting done to order.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 14tf.

**N. S. BARNES,**
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Rooms at the Nassowanno House. Office 2 doors south W. R. Bridge.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 3tf.

**JAMES G. ALLEN,**
Attorney & Counsellor at Law.
Particular attention paid to the collection of debts, and business in the Probate Courts.
Office, No. 5 Hall & Valentine's Block
Palmer, Mass., 1855. nov. 6—3m.

**H. F. MILLER,**
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Shop in Barton's Block, MONSON, Mass.
Monson, Feb. 24, 1855.

**A. B. ADAMS,**
DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES OF every description, and of a superior quality. Commercial Exchange (up stairs)
Boots and Shoes made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at short notice.
Ware, March 10, 1855. 3tf

**C. WALKER, M. D.,**
HOMEOPATHIST & SURGEON.
HAS returned to locate himself permanently in Ware, and respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of this and the surrounding towns.
☞ Operative Dentistry performed in the best manner.
References:—C. A. Stevens, Esq., W. H. Willard, Esq., Ware; Charles Mundo, M. D., E. E. Denniston, M. D., S. F. Lyman, Esq., Samuel Wells, Esq., Northampton; G. W. Swazey, M. D., H. A. Collins, M. D., Springfield.
Ware, Feb. 24th, 1854. 1tf

**BOOTS & SHOES,** DIRECT FROM the Manufacturers. A general assortment at BIDWELL'S.
Palmer, Feb. 24th 44tf

## GREAT ANNUAL SALE!

—UPWARDS OF—
**$150,000 Worth of WINTER CLOTHING,**

AT the following low prices:—
$1 1-2 to 2. Good pants of various fabrics.
$2 1-2. Cassimere, Doeskin and Broadcloth Pants, at this low price, for a few days, to reduce Stock.
$2 3-4. Custom made Doeskin Pants, Canvas Bottoms, and made of as good materials as the Pants for which you usually pay $5,00—Closing sale of Winter clothing.
$3 to 5. Fancy Cassimere, Doeskin and Cloth Pants, of very desirable patterns, being at least, 25 per cent. less than the same are usually sold.
$3. A nice affair for a gentleman. Over garments, custom made, usually sold for much more.
$10 to 12. A fine Custom Made Overcoat or Sack, made from Drab, Blue and Black Pilot Cloth, Broadcloth and Beaver do., for this low price. Will guarantee that the same garments are sold at from $18 to 20.
$8 to 16. TALMAS. An entirely new style of over garments, combining gentility with ease and comfort.
$3 1-2. For an office or Business Coat, to close out the Stock.
$8 to 12. Dress and Frock Coats, from superfine Broadcloth and Doeskins, made up in good style and in a faithful manner. All will be sold at these low prices, to close our Stock.
$1 to 1 1-2. Vests, of the latest fashion, for these low prices.
$2 to 3 1-4. For a nice fancy Satin Vest.—Also Black or fancy Silk do., made up in the latest styles. Gentlemen's Dressing Gowns at very low prices.

**GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.**
37 1-2 to 150 cents. Assorted lot of Shirts and Drawers.
50 to 200 cents. Fine Shirts, linen bosoms and dollars.
12 1-2 to 50 cents. Fine linen bosoms.
5 to 17 cents. Fine linen collars.
17 to 25 cents. Socks.
25 to 150 cents. Stocks and Cravats.
25 to 100 cents. Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs.
10 to 50 cents. Suspenders.
37 to 200 cents. Umbrellas.
5 to 17 cents. Tooth Brushes.
6 to 100 cents. Hair do.
$5,00. Shawls.
Together with a great variety of Fancy Goods, to be closed up cheap.

**Boys' Department.**
$2 to 5. Over Sacks.
$1 1-2 to 4. Jackets.
$1 to 2. Suit Jacket and Pants.
$1 to 3. Cassimero Cloth and Doeskin Pants.
50 cents to $2. Vests.
Very truly, the above are low prices. Purchasers, however, are requested to bring this advertisement with them, and they will then acknowledge the fact, as we are determined to close up all the Stock of Winter Clothing.

A copy of the New Book, "Oak Hall Pictorial," gratis, to every purchaser.

ONE PRICE CASH SYSTEM.
**OAK HALL,**
34 North St., Boston. 37 3m

**CYRUS COLE,**
—MANUFACTURER OF—
**Hats, Caps and Furs,**
ALSO DEALER IN
Buffalo Fancy Robes, Gents' Furnishing GOODS, LADIES & GENTS' TRAVELING BAGS, UMBRELLAS VALISES &c.
NO. 10 MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD, MS.
☞ Hats made to order at short notice.
**Buckskin Gloves & Mittens,**
AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
36tf de 30

**Coffins.**
THE Suscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Mahogany, Black Walnut, White Wood and Pine Coffins, which he will furnish with shrouds and plates, if desired, and will deliver them if wished.
J. S. LOOMIS.
Palmer, Feb. 24, 1855. tf 2)

**Paper Hangings,**
PAINTED CURTAINS, Curtain Fixtures, Carpetings, and Feathers, Boots and Shoes, of all kinds. Crockery, Glass and Stone Ware, very cheap by A. P. SPAULDING.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 35tf

BILLET PAPER.—JUST RECEIVED a beautiful assortment of Billet Paper of various styles—just the thing for writing pretty thoughts on—for sale cheap at the Palmer Journal Office.

WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS. The publishers of the Palmer Journal have recently purchased a neat and beautiful style of type for printing Wedding and Visiting Cards, and can furnish a pack at fifteen minutes' notice.

WRITING PAPER, FOOLSCAP, Common Letter, Bath, Gilt Edged, and other kinds of paper for sale low at the Palmer Journal Office.

BURNING FLUID. A SUPERFINE article that will *not* explode—for sale by O. H. BIDWELL.
Palmer, Feb 24th, 1854. 15

EMBOSSED ENVELOPES.—A new lot of Card and Billet envelopes embossed and plain, of various sizes and styles, just received and for sale at the Journal Office, Palmer.

W. I. GOODS & GROCERIES, a good assortment, constantly on hand, to sell cheap for cash, by A. P. SPAULDING.
Palmer, Feb. 24, 1855. 53tf

SCOTCH, BAY STATE, WATERloo and other make of wool; Long and Square Shawls, in new patterns, selling at prices that will ensure sales to all who wish to purchase for cash. A. P. SPAULDING.
Palmer, Feb. 24, 1855. 35tf

**To Rent.**
AT BOND'S VILLAGE, one Store for the purpose of doing a Dry Goods, Grocery, and Provision business; rooms large and convenient—a good location for business. One Tailor's Shop, two rooms, one Shoemaker's Shop, two rooms; two Shops with Water Power, one Shop for a Wheelwright, four rooms; five rooms for Shops or Offices; four Tenements for Families; Lath, Shingle, Clapboard and Saw Mill, all in good repair, and a large run of custom. Two Building Lots at Duckville, and two at Bond's village for sale. Please inquire of the subscriber at Ware, or E. Bond on the premises. AARON GOULD.
Bondsville, Feb. 17, 1857. 43tf

**Law Library.**
THE Subscriber offers for sale at a bargain, the Law Library once belonging to W. C. Greene, Esq., consisting of 32 volumes of Standard Works. Enquire of I. P. GOULD, Ware, by letter, or otherwise.
February, 24th, 1855. 1tf

**Saloon and Grocery.**
Next door to Protective Union, Main Street, WARE, Mass.
R. C. CARYL, would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he keeps constantly on hand Oysters which he is ready to serve at all hours. Also, Nuts of all kinds; Lemons and Oranges; Apples, Figs and Dates; Candy of all kinds; Cigars and Tobacco; Candles, Mustard, Pickles, Coffee, Herring, &c.
☞ Weekly Express to Boston.
Mr. Caryl goes to Boston every week, and will transact all business entrusted to his care with fidelity, and at a moderate rate.
Ware, February 24th, 1855. 1tf

SILKS, DE LAINES, PRINTS, Flannels, Best Bleached Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Diapers, Crash, and all other Goods usually kept in country stores, at lower prices FOR CASH, than at any other store in town. A. P. SPAULDING.
Palmer, Feb. 24, 1855. 35tf

**New London, Willimantic & Palmer R R.**
CHANGE OF TIME. Commencing Feb. 12th, 1855.
Leave Palmer for New London, at 7.50 A. M., and 2.30 P. M.
Leave New London for Palmer at 8.00 A. M. and 1.50 P. M. WM. R. STORRS,
Superintendent.
New London, Feb. 17th, 1855. 34tf

**Sash, Doors and Blinds.**
THE Subscriber is prepared to furnish Sash, Doors and Blinds, as cheap for cash, as can be bought at any other manufactory in Massachusetts.
☞ All orders left with Col. Knox, or C. C. Shaw, of Palmer, or with the Subscriber, will receive prompt attention.
H. J. BARRETT.
Palmer, Feb. 17th, 1855. 43tf

**Medical Notice.**
MARSHALL CALKINS, M. D., has returned to Monson, for the purpose of practicing his profession.
He uses no curative means which injure the system, entirely dispensing with general bloodletting, the use of mercurials, arsenic and those poisons which tend to produce, after their primary effects, secondary ones, more difficult to be removed than the original disease.
Dr. Calkins has been, during the last three months, attending hospitals and teaching as Professor, Anatomy and Physiology, in the city of Philadelphia, and, therefore, he feels assured that he can give entire satisfaction to all who seek his services.
For six months previous he gave his entire attention to the completion of Prof. Calvin Newton's work on Thoracic Diseases, and hence, he feels that he can treat with more than ordinary success, Consumption, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and all diseases of the heart and lungs.
By association with all classes of physicians, he has learned the method in which CANCERS CAN BE CURED, in all cases in which the disease has not become so extensive as to implicate the more important vessels and viscera of the body.
Office nearly opposite the Congregational Church, Monson, Mass.
He keeps a variety of medicines, both Eclectic and Homeopathic.
Persons coming from a distance should call in the forenoon.
MARSHALL CALKINS, M. D.
Monson, Feb. 24th, 1855. 42tf

BURNING FLUID & CAMPHENE, Superior articles, at BIDWELL'S.
Palmer, Feb. 24th. 44tf

**A CARD TO THE LADIES.**
DR. DUPOSCO'S GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS.
THE combinations of ingredients in these Pills, is the result of a long and extensive practice; they are mild in their operation, and certain of restoring nature into its proper channel. In every instance have the Pills proved successful. The Pills invariably open those obstructions to which females are liable, and bring nature into its proper channel, whereby health is restored, and the pale, deathly, countenance changed to a healthy one. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular and whenever an obstruction takes place, whether from exposure, cold, or any other cause, the general health begins immediately to decline, and the want of such a remedy has been the cause of so many consumptives among young females. Headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, loathing of food, and disturbed sleep do almost always arise from the interruption of nature; and whenever that is the case, the Pills will invariably remedy all these evils.
N. B—These Pills should never be taken during pregnancy, as they would be sure to cause a miscarriage.
They are put in square flat boxes, and will be sent by mail to any address by remitting $1 to any of the following agents (confidentially). Sold wholesale and retail, by J. E. Morrill, Colby's Block, Holyoke; E. F. Bigelow, Springfield; C. F. Kent, Chicopee; and Dr. W. Holbrook, sole agent for Palmer. 1 yr 25

**Ready Made Clothing!**
FOR sale at Mc Gilvray's Block, Palmer, at extremely low prices.
A. P. SPAULDING.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 35tf

**Carriages Made and Repaired.**

ALL kinds of Carriages made and repaired, at the Steam Shop of the Subscriber, (lately occupied by Geo. E. Winslow) a few rods east of the Railroad bridge.
Plans and Drafts drawn for any kind of Millwright work. Having been acquainted with the business for many years, he feels competent to give instructions to others, and guarantees satisfaction in all cases. LUKE BLAIR.
Palmer, Feb. 17th, 1855. 43tf

**MRS. SQUIRES,**
No. 1, Bank St.,
IS Receiving weekly from New York and Boston the *LATEST STYLE OF BONNETS AND CAPS*, and all kinds of Millinery.
She has also the pleasure of saying to her patrons, that she has secured the services of Misses Williams and Cummings, ladies of much taste and experience in the Millinery business.
Mrs. S. would express her thanks to her numerous patrons, and hopes still to merit the favor of which she has been the recipient for many years.
Ware, February 24th, 1855. 1tf

**Last Call.**
WE again *earnestly request* of those having *long standing accounts* with us, to call and look over the same immediately.
(42) M. W. FRENCH & CO.

**STACY & ALLEN,**
—DEALERS IN—
Tin, Copper, Sheet-Iron Ware, Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Furnaces, Garden Engines Force and Lift-Pumps, Lead Pipe, &c.
STRONG'S BLOCK, PALMER, MS
Job Work and Tin Roofing done to order.
Old Iron, Pewter, Copper, Brass, and Rags, taken in exchange for the above goods.
GEORGE M. STACY, LAMBERT ALLEN.
Feb. 24. 3tf

THE GREAT
**KENTUCKY REMEDY!**

DR. JOHN BULL'S
**SARSAPARILLA.**
This medicine, when used according to directions, will cure, without fail:—

Scrofula,
or King's Evil,
Cancers, Eruptions
of the Skin, Erysipelas,
Tumors, Chronic Sore Eyes,
Ringworm or Tetters, Scald Head,
Rheumatism, Pains in the Bones or
Joints, Old Sores and Ulcers, Swelling of
the Glands, Syphilis, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum,
Diseases of the Kidneys, Diseases arising from the
Use of Mercury, Loss of Appetite, Pain in the Side and
Shoulders, General Debility, Lumbago, Coughs, Colds,
Dropsy, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Bronchitis, Weakness of the
Chest, Sore Throat, Pulmonary Affections, and all other
Diseases tending to produce Consumption, Liver Complaints, Female Irregularities and Complaints, Low
Spirits, Sick and Nervous Headache, Night
Sweats, Exposure, or Imprudence in Life,
Chronic Constitutional Diseases, and as a
Spring and Summer Drink, and General
Tonic for the System, and a gentle
and pleasant purgative, it is
superior to Blue Lick
and Congress Water,
Seltz, or Saltitra
Powders.

It is a remarkable fact, that among the hundreds of eminent physicians who have examined the recipe by which Bull's Sarsaparilla is prepared, not one has condemned it, but all approved it, and commend it in the highest terms. Many physicians express themselves strongly in the belief that it is decidedly the best preparation of Sarsaparilla that has ever been placed before the public. Although there are many physicians who feel a reluctance to having their names appended to the recommendation of any particular remedy, notwithstanding they may approve of it in the highest degree, there are others who frankly yield their support in favor of a remedy which they know is capable of doing so much good in an afflicted community. As an evidence, read the following from old and respectable physicians, of high standing in the community in which they live:

TESTIMONY.

☞ Testimony like the following renders superfluous all comments on the efficacy of Bull's Sarsaparilla. From Dr. L. P. Yandell, Professor of Chemistry in the Louisville Medical College: I have looked over the list of ingredients composing John Bull's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, and have no hesitation in saying that they form a safe compound, and are the best remedies well in chronic diseases, to which it is applicable. L. P. YANDELL, M. D.

Louisville, March 20, 1845.

What Dr. Pyles, physician by appointment to the Louisville Marine Hospital, says of Bull's Sarsaparilla:

Louisville, March 20, 1845.

I have examined the prescription for the preparation of John Bull's Sarsaparilla, and I believe the combination to be an excellent one, and well calculated to produce an alterative impression on the system. I have used it both in public and private practice, and think it the best article of Sarsaparilla now in use.

M. PYLES, M. D.,
Resident Physician Louisville Marine Hospital.

Ludlow, Ky., April 25th, 1850.

Sir—Permit me to address to you a few lines, and do me the honor to reply to a request that I will make in the conclusion of this letter, viz.

I am a graduate of Transylvania Medical University; I have practiced medicine in this wilderness country, about five years, but owing to exposure to bitter cold weather, I have been indisposed with Acute Rheumatism about six months. After having exhausted my skill in the treatment of my case, and deriving no benefit, I was induced to give your FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA a fair trial, and accordingly purchased a bottle of your medicine from your agent, Mr. George P. Brown, about two weeks ago, and I must confess that one bottle has entirely cured me.

It is my opinion, that your preparation of Sarsaparilla is decidedly superior to any other preparation now in use, and I will take great pleasure in recommending it to the afflicted as being a remedial agent, and I will advise the physicians to use it in their practice, etc.

Respectfully yours, B. B. ALLEN, M. D.

Louisville, July 13th, 1850.

I have examined the list of articles that compose John Bull's Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I have no hesitation in saying that it is a safe and valuable compound. I would prefer it to any article now in use, for the disease arising from an impure state of the blood or taint of the system. I confidently recommend it to my friends as being a powerful Extract, and for that I believe will cure all classes of diseases, for which it is recommended, if used according to directions. I believe it to be a valuable succedaneum to Mercury.—Nay, I have my doubts whether in the most inveterate and protracted cases of Syphilis, accompanied with Nodes Tophi, Scaries of the bones, whether it ought not to succeed every other remedy.

S. R. McDONALDS, M. D.,
Honorary member of the Medical Society, Philadelphia.

☞ Hear what Dr. Stapp, a physician who stands at the top of his profession, says of John Bull's Sarsaparilla:

I have been using John Bull's Sarsaparilla in a great variety of chronic diseases, with the most happy effects, and I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public for the cure of scrofula, syphilis, and all cutaneous and glandular diseases. Yours, most fervently,

Lewisport, Ky., April 6, 1849. WM. STAPP, M. D.

Rev. E. W. SEHON,—Rev. E. STEVENSON.

Conclusive.—Rev. E. W. Sehon is widely and generally known as an eloquent and accomplished pastor of the M. E. church, and Rev. E. Stevenson has been known as one of the most talented and zealous members that the Kentucky Conference could boast of for many years, and at this time is filling the high and responsible station of agent for the M. E. Book Concern.

Louisville, May 20th, 1849.

We have used John Bull's Sarsaparilla, and have known it to be used, with entire satisfaction; and we have no hesitation in stating our belief, that it is a safe and valuable medical compound, and calculated to produce much good and relieve much suffering; and therefore would cheerfully and most earnestly recommend it to the afflicted. E. W. SEHON,
(Signed) E. STEVENSON.

We earnestly invite all persons who are suffering with any of the ills that flesh is heir to, to call on Dr. John Bull's agent, and get a copy of Bull's Family Journal GRATIS; and for the sake of humanity, we hope that a single individual will not be found unwilling to give Bull's Sarsaparilla a trial, after reading, and receiving, as the same time, the name and residence for the Doctor to publish the tenth part of the number of certificates of astounding cures performed by his Sarsaparilla. The amount of testimony voluntarily showered on Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla, from well known and distinguished individuals, both in public and private life, has been perfectly overwhelming.

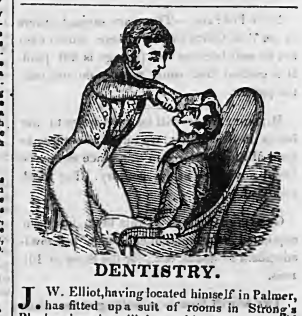
☞ PRINCIPAL OFFICES: No. 2 Gilsey Building, Cortland-street, New York; and No. 1 Fifth-street, Louisville, Ky.

For sale in Palmer by Dr. Wm Holbrook Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.

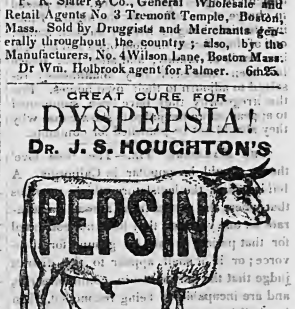
**INSURANCE.**
Applications for insurance in the
HAMPDEN STOCK AND MUTUAL
*INSURANCE CO., OF SPRINGFIELD,*
APPLETON MUTUAL, OF BOSTON,
—AND—
ÆTNA, a Stock Co., of Hartford,
—ALSO FOR THE—
MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE Company of Springfield, will be received by J. G. ALLEN, who is agent for the above Companies, for Palmer and vicinity.
Palmer, Feb. 24th. 1

A FEW PIECES ALL WOOL Plaid Goods, and Thibet Cloths, 20 per cent. less than former prices.
A. P. SPAULDING.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 35tf

THE GREATEST
**Medical Discovery of the Age!**
MR. KENNEDY of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures *every kind of Humor*, from the worst Scrofula, down to a common Pimple. He has tried it in **1100** cases, and never failed except in two cases, (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession, over 500 certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.
Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing-sore mouth.
One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.
Two or three bottles will clear the system of biles.
Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.
Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.
One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humors in the eyes.
Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.
Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.
One bottle will cure scaly eruptions of the skin.
Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworms.
Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate cases of rheumatism.
Three or four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.
Five to eight bottles will cure the very worst case of scrofula.
A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle.
Nothing looks so improbable to those who have in vain tried all the wonderful medicines of the day, as that a common weed, growing in the pastures, and along old stone walls, should cure every humor in the system; yet it is now a fixed fact. If you have a humor it has to start.—There are no ifs nor ands, hums nor ha's about it suiting some cases but not yours. I peddled over a thousand bottles of it in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. It has already done some of the greatest cures ever done in Massachusetts. I give it to children a year old; to old people of sixty. I have seen poor, puny, wormy looking children, whose flesh was soft and flabby, restored to perfect health by one bottle.
DONALD KENNEDY, Proprietor, Roxbury, Mass.
AGENTS.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; T Packard, Monson; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs; C. F. Wood, Enfield; Ira Haskell, Greenwich; H. A. Longley, Belchertown; L. P. Bliss, Wilbraham; A. & S. E. Blair, Warren; W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.


**DENTISTRY.**
J. W. Elliot, having located himself in Palmer, has fitted up a suit of rooms in Strong's Block, where he will devote himself to his business in all its branches.
In offering his services to the public as a scientific and practical Dentist, he is confident that he can serve them in a manner satisfactory to themselves, and equal to any of his profession.
His full sets of Teeth adhere to the mouth in a firm yet easy manner, and give a full and natural expression to the face. For parts of sets, Teeth are selected with the utmost care to correspond with the natural teeth, and to avoid the appearance of their being artificial.
The filling of Teeth is considered by all practical Dentists to be the most difficult. In this branch his universal success recommends him, even in the most critical cases.
☞ Dentists in neighboring towns can be supplied with mineral teeth of every variety, and gold and silver plate rolled to any thickness desired. 22tf

Over 100,000 Boxes sold in 5 Months!
DEVINES' COMPOUND
**PITCH LOZENGE.**
THE great remedy is at last discovered, for colds, coughs, whooping cough croup, asthma and consumption.
CERTIFICATES of Cures may be found in the Circulars, and the world is challenged to produce such cures as are effected by faithfully using this cheap and pleasant luxury.
Manufactured by S. D. FULLER & Co.
4 Wilson Lane, Boston, Mass.
P. R. Slater & Co., General Wholesale and Retail Agents No 3 Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass. Sold by Druggists and Merchants generally throughout the country; also, by the Manufacturers, No. 4 Wilson Lane, Boston Mass. Dr Wm. Holbrook agent for Palmer. 6m25.

GREAT CURE FOR
**DYSPEPSIA!**
**DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S**


THE TRUE
**DIGESTIVE FLUID,**
**OR, GASTRIC JUICE.**
THE GREAT NATURAL REMEDY
—FOR—
**INDIGESTION & DYSPEPSIA.**
DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S Pepsin, the true Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice, still holds the first place among all the various remedies for these painful and destructive complaints. It is Nature's own specific for an unhealthy stomach. No art of man can equal its curative powers, and no sufferer from indigestion and dyspepsia should fail to try it.
For sale by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware. 40 1y

**GROCERIES,**
FRUIT, CONFECTIONERIES, &c, STATIONERY, Books, Paper Hangings, Curtains, FANCY GOODS, JEWELRY, TOYS, &c.; PICTURES, PICTURE FRAMES AND GLASS;
For sale low for cash, farmers produce, or rags.
PAPERS AND MAGAZINES, furnished at publisher's prices. Books not on hand will be procured at short notice, if requested.
E. L. PRATT.
Three Rivers, Feb. 24th, 1855. 52tf.

# THE PALMER JOURNAL.

$1,50 A YEAR, OR] A BUSINESS AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER-----INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING. [$1,25 IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME 5. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1855. NUMBER 52.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,

—BY—

G. M. FISK & A. J. GOFF.

G. M. FISK, EDITOR.

TERMS.—One Dollar and fifty cents per annum. A discount of Twenty-five cents to those who pay in *advance*. For six months, 66 cents; cents. 33 cents. Single copies 3

☞ All Letters to meet with attention must be POST-PAID.

☞ Communications should always be accompanied with a responsible name.

☞ No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.—The space occupied by 100 words, or that occupied by 14 Brevier lines, constitutes a *square*. One square one week 75 cents; 3 weeks $1. Each insertion afterwards 20 cents. One square 6 months $5—one year $9. One-half square or less—1 week, 50 cents; three weeks 75 cents. Each after insertion 15 cents. One-half a square 6 months $3—1 year $5. Legal advertising of all kinds, such as Insolvent and Probate Notices, Sales on Execution &c., not less than 25 per cent in advance of ordinary rates. Special notices 33 1-3 per cent advance of ordinary rates.

Cards of acknowledgement, religious notices and the like, one insertion, 50 cents per square. Political notices, calls for Conventions and secular meetings to be charged the same as other notices or advertisements similarly published.—Notices in news columns 10 cents per line, one insertion, but no charge made of less than 50c.

Discounts will be made to merchants advertising at the above rates to the amount of $20 per annum, of not more than ten per cent; $30—15 per cent; $40—20 per cent; $50—25 per cent; and on $75, or over, 33 1-3 per cent.

Births, marriages and deaths inserted without charge; but all additions to the ordinary announcements, as obituary notices, &c., charged at 4 cents per line—no charge being less than 25 cents.

*** The above rates are adopted by all weekly newspapers published in the five Western Counties of the State.


## MISCELLANEOUS.

### Omer Pasha's Gloves.

A SHORT AND TRUE STORY.

In a recently published history of modern Greece and its insurrections, the following interesting particulars are given with regard to Omer Pasha, the commander-in-chief of the Turkish force:

About fifteen years ago a young man arrived at Widdin, and asked to see Hussein Pasha, the commander of the place. His personal appearance was unusually prepossessing, being at once handsome and majestic. His complexion was fair and clear, his eyes soft and penetrating, and his limbs pliant and athletic. The Turks, who have a superstitious veneration for a physiognomy, and to whom, therefore, good looks are prominently, as Queen Elizabeth said, an excellent letter of respect. Hussein was at this time encamped before Widdin, and living in a superb tent, to which the young stranger was directed. He happened unfortunately to get there just as Hussein was waking up in no very good humor.

"What do you want?" said he impatiently, to the intruder.

"To enter your excellency's service," was the reply.

"I have too many attendants already."

In Turkey it is allowable for people in the humblest condition to make presents to a distinguished personage without any offence. Accordingly, the young man pulled a small parcel, carefully done up, out of his pocket, and presented it to the Pasha begging him to accept it.

"Gloves, your excellency."

"And of what use are they?"

"When you go out in the sun, they will preserve the color of your hands (the Pasha's were very white) and when you are riding, they will prevent them from being blistered by the bridle."

"But how do you put them on?"

The young man answered by putting one on the Pasha's hand.

"Now the other."

This was also put on. Hussein then clapped his hands as the officers of his suite were entering the tent. Thanks to this pair of gloves, which were the admiration of the Pasha and his staff, this stranger was addmitted into Husscin's service, and became his confidential aide-de-camp. Now this stranger was no other than Michael Hattas, a native of Croatia, formerly inspector of roads and bridges in Austria, and now Omer Pasha, the heroic and illustrious commander-in-chief of the Turkish army.

Now was it that this young man without country, this fugitive without resource, this German who had turned Turk, thus made his destiny turn upon a pair of gloves? The answer is no less curious than what has already been stated.

Michael, the fourth son of Peter Hattas, a poor Austrian noble, was so weakly in his infancy, that, but for the greatest efforts of maternal affection, he must have died long before reaching the age of manhood. At eighteen he was entrusted with the superintendence of bridges and roads at Carlstadt, and at twenty was appointed sub-inspector at Zara, in Dalmatia.—Having been compromised in a political affair, he fled from his country to the Turkish frontier, with only a small sum in his pocket. The first village he came to after crossing the frontier was called Omer Unis, so he assumed the name of Omer with the turban, and proceeded at random through the province of Bosnia. Here he was waylaid by robbers, who stripped him of everything, not even excepting his clothes, and left him naked on the road. A peasant happening to pass he soon afterwards, and pitying his destitute house, and gave received him into his was thus enabled to reach Banjaloukc, where he obtained a situation in a shop. Here it was his good fortune to meet with a favorable turn in the current of his history. His employer had a charming daughter. Omer was not insensible to her attractions. The young girl could not without emotion see this exile, pursued by misfortune—this brave and gallant engineer, reduced to the position of a Clerk—that hand so elegant and white, yet so energetic and manly, doomed to the inglorious occupation of holding a pen instead of wielding a sword.

The two young people understood each other without speaking together, and the father clearly saw what was going on between them, without being admitted to the confidence of either. One morning he sent Omer two presents, one consisting of a marriage ring with an inventory of his effects, and the other of a purse full of gold with a beautiful sabre. Omer at once understood the choice that was offered him, the fortune of the trader and the hand of his daughter, or departure and a military life with the means of getting to the nearest camp. He hesitated awhile, but at length decided to keep the ring and the inventory, and return the sabre and the purse.

On the following day the two young people were betrothed amid great family rejoicings. But the day after, the young lady, overpowered by her good fortune, was taken ill, never to recover. For a week or more her father and plighted lover watched over her with the tenderest solicitude, and received her last sigh with tears. Then the merchant once more presented the sabre and the purse to the young man, with these words: "It is the will of God! It was so decreed. May glory be more true to you than happiness!" Omer now accepted the weapon, and kissing the icy hand of his departed angel, set out for Widdin, where he became Hussein's aid-de-camp, as we have already stated. After the death of the Pasha of Widdin, Omer went to Constantinople, and there rose rapidly from rank to rank, till he reached that of mushir, and was appointed in 1852 to the chief command of the Ottoman forces, in consequence of his distinguished merit and eminent success.—*Albion.*

### Solemn Warnings as to Women.

I have told thee, my son, and I bid thee never to forget it—many men have perished through the beauty of a woman.—Through Eve, the first man; through Delilah, the strongest man; through the wife of Uriah, the most religious man—by reason of many strange women, the wisest men—all miserably fell. Who art thou, then, that thou darest to behave thyself toward them without prudent caution? O my son, O my disciple! Art thou above thy master? And if I, that am unchangeable holiness, was always most cautious as regards women, can it be right for thee, a reed shaken with the wind, to be incautious? To me indeed, there could be no danger in their conversation: but I wish to give thee an example, that thou shouldst do likewise.—Learn therefore, from me, to have but seldom a short conversation with them.—Learn not to address foolish women of Samaria, except for their conversion, and to suggest repentance. Learn not to have words with sinful women, that are ashamed and humbled, except to give them peace, and teach them a new way.—Learn not to talk with pious women, but with a grave and austere goodness. Learn to repel even with authority, them that come unto thee by reason of the odor of thy sanctity, if they show a merely human affection.—Learn not to visit the holy women—the Marys and the Marthas—except for the sake of thy friend Lazarus, their brother, or for the sake of religion, or of charity. Learn not to talk unto them of worldly trifles, but of the one thing needful, and of the better part of those things which are above. Learn not to visit women that are proud, or idle, or busybodies, or given to dress, or to the vanities of the world; but to go to and comfort them that are sad at the death of Lazarus, or that are weeping at the death of an only son.—Learn to avoid all suspicions; and whatever may be invented with any appearance of probability, have a care to avoid its being invented.

☞ Zion's Herald states that there is a traveling Methodist preacher to every 160 members of that church; and if local preachers be counted, one preacher to every 71 church members.

☞ When does a young lady wish to win more than seven beaus at once? When she tries to *fascinate* (fasten eight.)

### An Angel for Heaven.

And so death closed those little eyes—shrouded their bright glances. O, that the sun would not come streaming in on shrouded form, as if there were no grief in the world! How sweetly he sleeps, that little coveted angel! How lightly curl the glossy rings on his white forehead! You could weep your very soul away, to think those cherub lips will never unclose. Vainly you clasp and unwandered so often over your —— that cooling hand Vainly your anguished glance strives to reap the dim story of love in those faded orbs. The voice, sweet as winds blowing through wreathed shells, slumbers forever. And still the busy world knocks at your door, and will let you have no peace. It shouts in your ear; its chariots rumble by: it smiles broadly in your care-worn face; it mocks you as you sew the shroud; it meets you at the coffin, at the grave; and its heavy footsteps tramp up and down in the empty rooms from whence you have borne your dead. But it comes never in the hush of night, so wipe away your tears!

WHY THE ROMANS WENT TO BED EARLY.—In one of the late London papers we find the following reason why by De Quincey:—"They went to bed early in those ages, simply because their worthy mother earth could not afford them candles. She, good old lady or good young lady (for geologists know not whether she is in that stage of her progress which corresponds to gray hairs or to infancy, or a "certain age,") she, good lady, would certainly have shuddered to hear any of her nations inquiring for candles. "Candles, indeed!" she would have said, "who ever heard of such a thing? and with so much excellent daylight running to waste, as I have provided gratis! What will the wretches want next?" The Romans, therefore, who saw no joke sitting round a table in the dark, went off to bed as soon as the darkness began. Everybody did so. Old Numa Pompilius himself was obliged to trundle off in the dusk.—Tarquinius may have been a very superb fellow; but I doubt whether he ever saw a farthing rush light. And though it may be thought that plots and conspiracies would flourish in such a city of darkness, it is to be considered that the conspirators themselves had no more candles than honest men: both parties were in the dark."

VIRTUE IN MAN.—We love to believe there is more moral goodness than depravity in human nature. When we see one tear of pity drop from the eye, it gives us more pleasure than would the finding of a diamond. There is goodness—real and unselfish—in the heart, and we have often seen it manifest itself, to the making of a scene of sorrow, the vestibule of Heaven. For him who is always picking out flaws in his neighbor's character, we have no sympathy. He reminds us of the birds which resort to dead and decayed limbs of trees, to feast on the worms. In the characters of most men we shall find more good than evil, more kindness than hate—and why should we pick out the flaws, and pass over the sterling traits of character? We hold this to be the true doctrine: To portray real goodness, and hold it up to the gaze and admiration of all, while we suffer the evil to remain in the shade, and die. If every picture of human nature were only pure and beautiful, we are inclined to believe that we should have thousands of such characters living and loving around us.

PASTIME.—The possibility of putting a bulk so large as twenty shillings, weighing four ounces, into a wine-glass already full to the brim may be doubted; yet with a steady hand it may be thus accomplished: First, procure a wine-glass, wipe it perfectly dry inside and out, especially round the [illegible] water gently into it from a spouted mug until the glass is full to the brim: then drop the shillings edgewise gently in. Immediately after the edge of the shilling touches the water, let it fall. Be careful not wet the edges of the glass. Spring water is better than soft.

FOREST IN TREES.—The Hon. John C. Gray, in a communication to the Board of Agriculture, states that there grow in the United States one hundred and forty different varieties of forest trees, which attain a greater height than thirty feet, while according to Michaux, the empire of France can boast of but eighteen of the same description. It is this immense variety of species which gives to the American forests that constant diversity of foliage which so attracts the eye of every European traveller.

☞ Scrape and wash old apple trees whenever it is convenient. Dig for some eight or ten feet about them, manure liberally, and work it under. Keep the weeds down, and the soil light. Under this treatment the trees will soon yield their fruit.

☞ An exchange says that a man in Indiana, being desirous of improving his stock, is about to import one of the Pope's bulls!

### The Wife.

There's many a shaft at random sent,
Finds mark the archer little meant;
There's many a word at random spoken,
May soothe or wound a heart that's broken.

Many is the jest a young man is subject to who does "a wooing go," and sometimes even does he speak lightly of the riveting process of the heart which is to make him whole; but it is better to trifle with the lightning, or a magazine of gunpowder, than to woo a termagant or a faithless one.

[illegible] mistaken in the one we choose, once for all, to go [illegible] the journey of life—to take to the heart a fair one, and find we have wed a charmer that sought us as a prey—is to be regarded the direst calamity that can befal a human heart.

Human nature is like a landscape, pleasant to look upon in a certain light; and married life is like a picture fair and beautiful, but with an ugly unpainted back, that is sometimes turned to view.

The world is not all made up of love, hope and happiness; neither is married life all a honey-moon; and it is better to be true to nature, like painting a picture, than to depart too much from it for the sake of effect.

The wife in the truest sense is but the part of man. Each, separate, is but a fragment of existence, between which there is a strong affinity, and when united they form a whole. In chemistry we often see the combination of ultimate elements forming a body of great strength; but let adverse influences be brought to bear, and it crumbles into dust. The tree springs up from the dust of individual particles; but strike a blow at its heart and it withers, and the winds strip it, and it totters and falls, to moulder again into earth. So, too, if, when the ultimate elements of human existence have been once united, the affinity between them becomes weakened and they repel each other and separate; then, like the tree, they may endure for a while the blast, but sooner or later, the heart will die out, hope will cease to find nutriment, and vanish; and desolation will mark the spot where they once existed.

How few of those who unite in wedlock ever enjoy the full measure of happiness that is meted out for their acceptance. The affections spring up in good soil but they are not properly cultivated—where the soil is deepest, tares grow most speedily. The young wife is a tender plant, and needs the fostering care of every day devotion. This is at her command. No one is more sure of their reward, than the truly affectionate wife.—The husband cannot always be the lover by profession; he may be at heart—but he has something else to do. How many a young wife mistakes this for indifference and thus opens her heart to the decoying words of the artful tongue, and finally meditates—thoughtless of the consequences—that if, perhaps, she had chosen differently, it would have been better. When one such thought as this has entered the heart, love, hope and happiness flee, and distrust, indifference or jealousy, take their places; the genial glow of affection's flame is quenched, and the fireside grows cold and cheerless. It is hard to rekindle the fire that has once gone out upon the hearth-stone of affection—the flame that is fed only by fuel from loving hearts—when these have grown cold and forbidding. Better, indeed, would it have been that they had never met. Who does not say that the "preventive is easier than the cure?" But who shall point it out? It is the work alone of the heart; and the two hearts concerned must work out, unaided, the problem of happiness or misery. The seeds of sorrow may be sown with a light heart, but the harvest must be reaped in bitter tears.

Show me the wife, that is blind to her husband's faults, and I will show you a happy woman; and a man who has less to answer for, than were even the truth believed.

If Ruth could say to her husband's mother, "whither thou goest I will go; and where thou lodgest I will lodge; thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God: where thou diest will I die, and there will I be buried: the Lord do so to me, and more also, *if aught* but death part thee and me"—how much more should the young wife cleave unto her husband, and abide by his fortunes.—Such should be the declaration upon the altar, where the twain are made of one flesh. In love, hope, happiness and sorrow alike, they should be as one heart, and pride and ambition should never enter the mind, only in, and for each other.

And now, dear reader, I have held before you, for the most part, the unpainted side of the picture, but let it not thus be presented in your own dwelling, but keep before you always that which is lovely and beautiful above all things here below.

DAMAGES.—In the matter of Henry O. Weed and wife vs. the Panama Railroad Company, for wilful detention all night, in the cars, on the Isthmus, and the consequent sickness of the lady, the jury returned a verdict of $2000 for the plaintiff.

### Memory.

Stand on a funeral mound,
Far, far, from all that love thee;
With a barren heath around,
And a cypress bower above thee:
And think, while the sad wind frets,
And the night in cold gloom closes,
Of spring, and spring's sweet violets,
Of summer, and summer's roses.

Sleep where the thunders fly
Across the tossing billow;
Thy canopy the sky,
And the lonely deck thy pillow;
And dream, while the chill sea-foam
In mockery dashes o'er thee,
Of the cheerful hearth and the quiet home,
And the kiss of her that bore thee.

Watch in the deepest cell
Of the foeman's dungeon tower,
Till hope's most cherished spell
Has lost its cheering power;
And sing, while the galling chain
On every stiff limb freezes,
Of the huntsman hurrying o'er the plain,
Of the breath of the mountain breezes.

Talk of the minstrel's lute,
The warrior's high endeavor,
When the honied lips are mute,
And the strong arm crushed for ever;
Look back to the summer sun,
From the mist of dark December;
Then say to the broken-hearted one,
"'Tis pleasant to remember!"

THE ANTI-VEAL MOVEMENT.—"Plated Veal" was described by George Pessinger, witness in the case of John Jenkins, hauled up at New York, and fined $10 for selling the same. Mr. Pessinger's testimony is curious and interesting:—

"I mean by plated veal putting a piece of fat pork where the kidney ought to be; if the whole of the hind quarters were tried out, after taking away the pork, enough fat could not be got out to grease a jack-knife; butchers call this 'bob veal.' I have been a butcher for 40 years; I consider this meat very unwholesome; it was very young, and had been starved either here or while it was being brought here. Pessinger asked the accused if he knew whether the meat in question was veal or dog meat. Jenkins did not know, but supposed it must be veal, as he bought it for that. Pessinger—This comes from licensing men to sell meat that know nothing about it. I can produce a woman in Williamsburg that cooked steaks out from the thigh of the pirate Gibbs, who was hung, and people ate and pronounced them the finest they ever ate, being under the impression that it was the flesh of an animal."

AN EVERY-DAY FACT.—The convexity of the earth interposes to prevent the sight of distant bodies; thus, at 600 yards, 1 inch would be concealed, or an object an inch high could not be seen in a straight line; at 900 yards, 2 inches; at 1400 yards, 5 inches; at one mile, 8 inches; 3 miles, 6 feet; so that at that distance a man would be invisible; 4 miles, 10 feet; five miles, 16 feet; 6 miles, 24 feet; 10 miles, 66 feet; 12 miles, 95; 13 miles, 112; and 14 miles, 130 feet. In leveling, it is usual to allow the 10th of an inch in every 200 yards, or 8 inches in a mile, for convexity.

BABY SHOW.—Barnum advertises that his great Baby Show is to come of at his Museum in New York, on the 5th, 6th, and 7th of June. The premiums offered are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| The finest baby under 5 years of age, | $100 |
| The finest baby under 1 year, | 50 |
| The finest baby of from 1 to 3 years, | 50 |
| The finest baby of from 3 to 5 years, | 50 |
| The finest twins of any age under 5, | 50 |
| The finest triplet (or three at birth,) | 70 |
| The finest quatern (or four at a birth) | 250 |
| Second finest quatern, | 150 |
| The fattest child under 16, | 50 |
| Second fattest child under 16, | 25 |

Diplomas will also be awarded at discretion.

IN Kent County, Michigan, a boy, twelve years of age, saw two full grown deer coming towards him, and firing his rifle, the ball passed through the neck of one and into the body of the other, killing them both. The boy would be a brilliant acquisition to the army of the allies,

ENJOYMENT.—No enjoyment, says Sydney Smith, however inconsiderable, is confined to the present moment. A man is the happier for life for having made once an agreeable tour, or lived for any length of time with pleasant people, or enjoyed any considerable interval of innocent pleasure.

SIGNS.—When cats wash their faces, bad weather is at hand—so says the old superstition. When ladies use washes for their complexion, it is a true sign that the beauty of their day has gone by—no superstition in that.

☞ One of the sections of the Maine Pauper Dissection bill requires the doctors, after they have cut up the bodies of poor people without friends, to provide coffins and bury the pieces.

DIALOGUE.—"Sister, are you happy?"

"Yes, deacon; I feel as though I was in Beelzebub's bosom."

"Not Beelzebub's!"

"Well some of the patriarchs—I don't care which."

YOUNG ladies should never object to being kissed by printers; they should make every allowance for the freedom of *the Press.*

### Birds and Insects.

Wilson Flagg, in a late number of Hovey's Magazine, makes five distinct classes of insects, and as many of birds, acting as natural checks upon the increase of insects.

The swallows are the natural enemies of the swarming insects, living almost entirely upon them, taking their food upon the wing. The common martin devours great quantities of wasps, beetles and goldsmiths. A single bird will devour five thousand butterflies in a week. The moral of this is, that the husbandman should cultivate the society of swallows and martins about his land and outbuildings.

The sparrows and wrens feed upon the crawling insects which lurk within the buds, foliage, and flowers of plants.—The wrens are pugnacious, and a little box in a cherry tree will soon be appropriated by them, and they will drive away other birds that feed upon the fruit, a hint that cherry growers should remember this spring and act upon.

The thrushes, blue birds, jays and crows, prey upon the butterflies, grasshoppers, crickets, locusts, and the larger beetles. A single family of jays will consume 20,000 of these in a season of three months.

The woodpeckers are armed with a stout, long bill, to penetrate the wood of trees, where the borers deposit their larvæ. They live almost entirely upon these worms.

For the insects which come abroad only during the night, nature has provided a check in the nocturnal birds, of the whippoorwill tribe and the little barn owl, which take their food upon the living.

How wonderful is the provision of Providence for the restraint of the depredators that live upon the labors of man; and how careful should we be not to dispute that beneficial law of compensation by which all things are preserved in their just relations and proportions.—*American Agriculturist.*

### The Cossack and Tartar Wastes.

What is the future of the world of waste? The misfortunes with which Europe has been visited have always proceeded from these countries. Is their historical importance at an end, and do they no longer menace civilization? I do not pretend to second sight, but it appears to me that the supple and serviceable Cossack has taken on himself the duties of the tame elephant, which is employed in capturing and cajoling his followers. Hundreds of the warlike hordes of the Siberian deserts are already tamed, and have learned to obey the far-reaching word of command from the Czar. In the army lists they already figure as recruits already to join the active army.—Thousands of drill serjeants from Moscow and the Don, are teaching them to manœuvre, and the stations of these men extend to the confines of the empire of China. For more than ten years they have been busily employed in forming the horsemen of these wastes into squadrons. They are very picturesque corps, these bristly centaurs of the wastes, and inquisitive Europeans may sooner or later have an opportunity of seeing them. It is possible that these tamed brutes of the desert are being taught to wheel, and go through other military evolutions at the word of command, in order that 200,000 of them may be made to parade before the inhabitants of the west.

THE MODEL WIDOW.—Would not wear her veil on any account; thinks her complexion looks fairer than ever in contrast with her sables; sends back her new dress because the folds of crape on the skirt "is not deep mourning enough;" steadfastly refuses to look in the direction of a "dress coat" for—one week. Wonders if that handsome Tompkins, who passes her window every day, is insane enough to think that she will ever marry again; is fond of drawing off her glove, and resting her little white hand upon her black bonnet, thinking it may be suggestive of an application for the same; concludes to give up the loneliness of housekeeping, and try boarding at a hotel; accepts Tompkins' invitation to "attend the children's concert," just to please little Tommy. Tommy is sent out in the garden to make "pretty dirt pies," and returns, very unexpectedly, to be tossed up in the air by Mr. Tompkins, who declares himself "his new papa."

DEPTH AND MELLOWNESS of Soil may be considered the principal characteristics of successful gardening. In our school-boy days we have all read of the dying husbandman, who told his son never to part with his vineyard, as there was a valuable treasure lying within a few inches of the surface. The young man, in the expectation of finding a bag of money, carefully turned over the soil, but found nothing. In the subsequent harvest, however, he was astonished at the extraordinary luxuriance of his crops, and then for the first time understood the enigmatical meaning of his father's words. —*Boston Cultivator.*

# THE JOURNAL.

PALMER, MASS.

SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1855.


### Election Fraud in Kansas!

It was stated in the newspapers, before the election in Kansas took place, that it was the intention of the Missourians to go into the territory on that day and throw their votes for the slavery candidates. Few believed this threat would be carried into execution to any extent, but it now appears that the pro-slavery candidates were elected wholly by this course. The Missouri papers give glowing accounts of the return of those who went into Kansas to vote. They marched the streets with banners flying and accompanied with bands of music.

What right those Missourians had to interfere with the Kansas election is not stated.—There would be as much legality or justice for the voters of New York to come into Massachusetts on election day and vote away our rights, as for the Missouri slave holders to pursue the course they did in Kansas.—We cannot see how such an election can be called legal, for a baser fraud was never practiced in the elections of our country. The territory of Kansas seemed to have been completely overrun with these Goths and Vandals, who, armed to the teeth, surrounded the ballot boxes, drove away those having charge of them and took the business into their own hands. We give below an extract from a letter from Lawrence City, which gives a very plain account of the way the election passed off in that place:

Kansas was completely overridden on our day of election, last Friday, by the miserable hirelings of the slave power. They commenced pouring in here about daylight, and ere sunset there were about twelve hundred camped within three miles of the polls. All day Friday, too, they were coming in by scores, some on horseback, some in wagons, and on foot from encampments near by.—About fifty wagons were stationed near the place of election. These men were all armed to the teeth. Some with a pair of revolvers, a bowie knife and double-barreled gun. I visited their camp after dark. Rum and whiskey was bountifully supplied to all who wished it. They had with them two carronades, but during the day kept them out of sight. Lawrence contains about four hundred voters, and over one thousand votes were polled. Missouri men surrounded the polls as soon as opened, and continued in possession till late in the afternoon, when the free State men were allowed to vote. Violent threats were heard on all sides.

Edwin Bond of Watertown narrowly escaped with his life. He was in the crowd, when a Missourian steped up to him and said, "Here is the d——d bully." I think he struck Bond. Bond turned and ran toward the river, some ten rods distant, and as he brushed past me a revolver was fired upon him; immediately two rifles were aimed at him, when they were thrown up by some of the leaders. Bond jumped down the embankment, some fifteen or twenty feet, and left in hot haste. C. Stearns was in the vicinity taking notes. A Missourian looked over his shoulder, and seeing something he did not like, called upon the infuriated mob to shoot him—"kill him; he's a damned abolitionist," and such expressions. He was immediately surrounded by five or six hundred drunken devils, and, had it not been for "Col. Young," their leader, he would no doubt have been shot. He kept the crowd at bay, and conducted Mr. Stearns to a place of safety. The editor of the *Herald of Freedom* was threatened, during the day, and they swore they would burn his office at night.—But as most of the Missourians returned at dark, no act of violence was committed.

In all the districts yet heard from a similar course was pursued. Many of the judges were driven from the polls, and men from the crowd of Missourians put in their places. The election will no doubt be contested; but if it is, Missouri says every "damned Yankee" will leave the territory. Not only Missouri, but the *whole South*, would come in."

### The Ten Hour Bill Defeated.

The bill limiting the hours of labor to ten, in incorporated manufacturing establishments, was defeated in the Senate on Friday, last week—ayes 10, nays 26. We expected the defeat of this bill, and we are not sorry it is rejected, but we did not expect that it would find so many opponents. Had the bill prescribed a general Ten Hour System, it would, undoubtedly, have been better supported. The fact of its applying only to *incorporated* establishments had more to do with its defeat than all other causes. A large portion of the operatives in our mills expected the present Legislature to enact some sort of a law to ameliorate their condition.—This failure to do so will cause them much disappointment, but we see no reason to despair; another Legislature may consider this subject under different circumstances, and another year may find our manufacturers more prosperous. Let us hope, then, that the future will be more lenient.

To Arms!—In the recent slave-case at Cincinnati, a Kentucky slaveholder declared that if the slave was set free, *the whole South would rise in arms*. Well, the slave was set free, now let us see the South in arms! The courage of these Southern blusterers is below par.

Quashed.—The indictment against Marvin Stowell for treason in the Burns riot case, has been *quashed*, and the indictments against Theodore Parker, Wendell Phillips, T. W. Higginson, and others, for the same *offence*, have also been discontinued; by the entering of a *nol. pros.* by Mr. Hallett. Thus ends a solemn, stupendous farce.

☞ Milwaukee, the big town of Wisconsin, is only twenty years old, and has a population of $40,000.

Fire in Holyoke.—The cloth room of the Lyman mills, Holyoke, was burned out early on Monday morning, caused it is supposed, by the friction of the blower which is used in dusting the finished goods and revolves very rapidly. The loss is light, not more than $300 or $400.

### NOTES FROM THE CITY.—NO. 5.

Mr. Editor: After so long a silence, your correspondent seems at a loss where to begin, or what to say after having begun.—The season is a poetical one, but it is to be feared that the substance of this letter, in reflecting the spirit of its author, will prove entirely prosaic. The past two weeks have been passed in Salem, Danvers and Lowell. The two former are places of wide interest to any one, especially to us who claim birth on the soil of Massachusetts.

Salem, with regard to age, is entitled to nearly the same veneration as Plymouth, being but a few years its junior. Here was established the first free or town school in our land, if not the first in the world. In Beverly, (originally a part of Salem), was founded the first Sabbath school in the States, and from the same place went out the first armed vessel in the Revolution. The celebrity of Salem in connection with the witchcraft of a past age, is world-wide; and its "Gallows Hill" yet looms up brown and bare, a perpetual monument of the great delusion. I have stood upon its summit—on the spot designated as the place of execution. Looking towards the East, over the thickly crowded roofs beneath me, the broad blue bosom of the sea rises to the high point of sight, flecked here and there by the tiny sail of the fisherman, or the broader canvass of the noble merchantman.

Memory flew swiftly back over the short period of 220 years, to the time when the weather-beaten prows and weary hearts that brought to these shores the first seeds of civilization and christinity, anchored in that same bay. I thought of their only welcome—the thundering anthem of the waves along our "rock-bound coast"—the lonely sweeping of winds through frowning forests—the war whoop of the painted savage and the wild howlings of the beasts of the wilderness. In pleasing contrast I looked before me and saw the beautiful and rapid growth of those two "goodly plants" in handsome homes, glittering spires, school edifices and thronging thoroughfares. It was very gratifying to compare the present spirit of Christian liberality and charity with the rigid severity and murderous bigotry of the past, when, for *suspicion* of slander, &c., one was to be severely whipped and kept in hold! When swearing was punished by putting the tongue into a cleft stick for half an hour—when one for being in the company of druukards, was set in the stocks, (wonder what was done with the rumseller)—when Quakers, for the first conviction, was to lose one ear, and the second, the other, and for the third offence was to have his or her tongue bored through with a red-hot iron—when witches were led into the church in chains, and condemned to everlasting destruction, or were hung on high places between the heavens and the earth.

Yet, revolting as these scenes are to an enlightened mind, we must look back upon those times with the same charitable spirit by which we hope to be judged and forgiven. Theirs was a mistaken zeal—similar to that of Christ's disciples, when they would "call down fire from heaven" "*as Elias did*," on a village of Samaritans who refused to entertain our Saviour. So, because it was written in ages past, "Thou shalt not suffer a witch to live," we have learned from the year 1692, the terrible result of neglecting to know "what manner of spirits we are of."—In the *present* day, one more passage of Scripture seems to burden men's consciences with a weight as mighty. It is this: "Whoso sheddeth a man's blood," &c. Nothing in the teachings of Christ seem to bear any weight in comparison with *that*. It remains for a *future* generation to exercise charity for this, when they say to their children that in the years 1850-51-2-3-4, &c., hanging could not be abolished—when they describe the gallows and halter, with the ceremony and scene of the execution as we now relate the horrors of the Inquisition; and when they must finish by saying all the great and good men of the age insisted upon the "death penalty," because they "knew not what manner of spirit they are made of."

Perhaps it is time to turn to a more agreeable subject of contemplation. It rises immediately before me in the form of a handsome structure in Danvers, called the Peabody Institute. This was a gift to the town from Mr. Geo. Peabody, a native of the place, now residing in London. Starting in life like many others, with nothing but integrity of character and the blessing of Providence, he became wealthy. In 1852 he sent to Danvers a donation of twenty thousand dollars, afterwards increased to thirty thousand, for the erection of a building containing a Lyceum for the delivery of free lectures, and a fine library free to all the inhabitants. This sentiment accompanied the offering: "Education—A debt due from present to future generations." The building is a fine monument to his memory, and in the Lyceum above, over the rostrum, is a splendid full length portrait of Mr. Peabody, elegantly framed, in whose intellectual and benevolent face one reads a life of noble deeds. The books of the library are found in every family, keeping the bright-eyed school-boy from the mischievous street, employing the tongue of gossip and slander in better business, and making the slow-moving hours of the aged less solitary. Truly he has his reward in the love of so many hearts, and in the affectionate praise which falls from all lips.

To gratify curiosity, my feet wandered to the old grave yard of this town, in search of Eliza Wharton, the heroine of a book recently advertised. A well worn path led me to the spot. The red freestone at her head, has been broken and carried away in pieces, till her true name, Elizabeth Whitman, cannot be fully read. The foot stone is entirely gone. She died in 1788, and in the words of another, "Her grave is a Mecca for all those who love the romantic." My feelings, however, were of a different nature. They were those of sorrow and regret that one so talented and accomplished should have distinguished herself *only* by a life of error and guilt.

That woman, when adorned by Heaven with beauty, soul, and talents should not employ these gifts in the practice of virtue, and leave to the world the dying legacy of a sweet and blessed memory, is deeply to be regretted.

A. F. P.

Rumor of a War with Spain—Concentration of Troops in Florida.—The N. Y. *Evening Post* is assured that a prominent merchant in Louisville, Ky., an intimate friend of the Secretary of the Treasury, has advised his correspondents of the receipt of letters from a high source at Washington, assuring him that there will be a war between the United States and Spain within sixty or ninety days; that the Cabinet was divided, but that the war party would prevail, and advising him to [illegible] which is very extensive, as speedily as possible.

We learn that the new rifle regiments are filling up rapidly with the right sort of men. Things look as if we were on the verge of important events.

Another Wonder.—Miracles are becoming so common now in the bosom of the Roman Catholic Church that they excite little attention even in the minds of those who profess to implicitly believe. The last wonderful event occurred in the Church of Santa Maria at Rome, where an image of the Saviour was observed to open and shut its eyes. It is singular that this simple feat of winking should be almost the only one performed by Catholic paintings and images of the celebrities of the church—when they are under the care, too, of so many ingenious priests.

Zante.—A private letter from Zante says that the condition of affairs has not changed for the better in that place. Beggars have become so numerous that they cannot be supported by private charity. A large proportion of the population live only upon what they can pick up about the streets, and look like moving skeletons. Many have died, and are daily dying from starvation, and if the disease of the currant vines continues through the coming season, the island will become depopulated.

The Camels.—By an act of the last Congress, thirty thousand dollars was appropriated for the experiment of introducing camels on this continent as beasts of burden. The *Washington Union* says that the store-ship Supply, now at the New York Navy Yard, is about to be despatched, under the command of Lieutenant David D. Porter, to the Mediterranean, with stores, for the squadron there, and will bring back a cargo of camels to the United States.

Pardon Him.—Eleven of the jurymen who convicted Wm. Gray of the murder of his wife, at Montreal lately, have signed a petition for his free pardon. He was convicted on the evidence of the brother of the murdered women, who, it appears, had made three statements—one before the coroner's jury, one before the magistrate, and one before the court and jury, neither of which was consistent with the other. This is a good story for the anti-hanging folks.

Postage Stamps.—The *Washington Star* says the change in the postage law, requiring the postage of letters to be in all cases paid in advance, has caused a tremendous rush upon the department for postage stamps, and at the present time it is supplying the orders of some two hundred post masters per day.

An Offer.—Charles Cook, William J. McAlpin and associates, have sent in to the New York Senate an offer to contract with the State to keep the canals in good navigable order for $700,000 a year. This will enable the State to save from $250,000 to $300,000 annually.

New York Taxes.—The New York assembly have agreed upon levying a state tax of one mill and a quarter on each dollar of the valuation of the real and personal property taxable in the State which will give an increased revenue of about $1,700,000.

Another Suicide.—There has been considerable excitement at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., in relation to the suicide of Mrs. M. V. Seller, who seems to have been driven to the rash act by the unkindness of her husband's parents, as she stated in a letter left by her addressed to her husband.

Another Esau.—In Kemper county, Miss., a child has been born covered all over with hair, which lived three hours and spoke three words, "seven years' famine." Half the population believed the story and were greatly frightened.

☞ An editor out west gives notice to his delinquent subscribers, that he is about to make a tour of collection among them, and with those who do not "down with the dust" he intends to stop long enough to board it out.

Blighted Affection.—George Gillis of Salem committed suicide in front of the house of his lady-love, on Thursday evening last week. He wanted to marry her but she was not willing. The fools will all be dead by and by.

☞ The favorite one horse carriage of Daniel Webster was sold at auction in Boston on Saturday for the trifling sum of $17,50.

### Notes and Impressions by the way.

Detroit, Mich., April 5, 1855.

Cleveland has gone on steadily improving since my last visit. The hard times have made but slight impressions here. With the opening of Spring, business promises well for the coming season. This has already become an important point. Railroads are the great modern civilizers; they stretch forth their wand, and lo! a line of cities and villages spring into existence, while others that have been prosperous sink into decay. They annihilate time and space; they bring into competition the farmers of the West with those of the East. To verify this statement, let any one spend a day at the depot; let him note down the arrivals of trains for twenty-four hours—they may be counted by hundreds, loaded to their utmost capacity with flour, corn, beef, pork, and innumerable live cattle—all these are thrown into the eastern markets and come into competition with the farmers there; yet there is not, with all this increase of products a decline in prices, nor is there likely to be at present, for we have in addition to [illegible] mass of more than four hundred thousand a year from the old country, who become, on their arrival here, not producers, but consumers.

Here is a train just in from the East—14 or 15 cars are just vacated by hundreds of passengers. They are a hardy looking set—they are the bone and sinew of the country. They bring with them their wives and children, their dogs and guns; they are the sons and daughters from the rugged hills of Maine, Massachusetts and Vermont; they have become tired of digging among stones and rocks, and an already exhausted soil, and now seek to make their homes on the rich and fertile prairies of the West, that are waiting to repay the laborer for his toil.—These are soon on their way, and all is quiet again for a time. Soon again the sound of the shrill whistle warns us that another crowd is following in their wake; and thus some four or five trains arrive daily from the east, all loaded like the first with passengers, who are bound on the same errand West.—Thus is the exchange constantly going on. Who can doubt but the West will have the material for producing enough to feed the East, and that its inhabitants will foster and cherish the principles that were early implanted on their native soil.

At 6 o'clock I took the cars for Toledo, where I arrived about 12 o'clock at night.—This is called a very sickly place, yet it is a good point for business. The amount of produce in store is said to be 20,000 bbls. flour, 40,000 bushels of wheat, 110,000 bushels of corn, which has all been received by Railroad, the canal not yet being open. It is thought by those most interested, that the quantity of wheat in the interior, yet to come forward, is quite limited. There has been an active southern demand all winter, which has changed the course of trade and diverted much of the grain to markets on the Ohio river. Through this section of the country the wheat crop was said to be light the last year, and it is believed that the remainder to come forward will not exceed one hundred thousand barrels of flour. The corn crop exported from this market in '53 was 5,000,000 bushels; for '54 it will not exceed one half that amount.

Instead of pursuing a round about course by the railroad to Detroit, I was unexpectedly treated to a sail on the steamboat, but it proved like the first run of shad, rather of an expensive luxury. Three dollars for sixty miles was more than we had reason to expect, but if a man travels West, he may as well make up his mind to be shaved, and submit to it with a good grace, and if a man should chance to get your pocket book, it will only be termed western enterprise.—However, we had a pleasant sail, and night, overtook us at Detroit.

This is a beautiful city. The streets and side-walks are wide and run at right angles; the buildings are mostly built of brick, and in good taste. It is a desirable place for business or a residence; as much so as any of the cities at the east, and by no means as expensive in the way of living. The lakes and rivers are filled with wild ducks and fish, the former may be had for a York shilling apiece, the latter, beautiful black perch and pike, for two and three cents a pound.—No man need suffer for the want of food in this country, for if he has no money, he can take his gun and [illegible] make one haul with his net, and he has enough for himself and neighbors for a week. Flour is selling for $8,12 to $8,25; wheat $1,70 to $1,75; corn 65 cents per bus.; oats 45; potatoes 92; beef from 9 to 11 cents, best pieces; pork and veal 6 to 8; chickens 31 to 37 cents apiece. With these prices one might think living would be cheap, yet at the Biddle and New England Houses the charge is $2,50 per day. There is no reason or justice in fleecing strangers at this rate, and at houses that are very ordinarily kept. Several houses have been closed for the want of patronage, and the others would soon follow suit if travelers knew before hand how they were to be charged, for I think few will be found who will stand the imposition a second time. I would state, however, that I understand the Michigan Exchange only charged two dollars per day.

The opening of the Canada railroad has brought a large trade that pays a large profit, and the city is reaping a rich harvest from that enterprise.

The prices of land have advanced in the vicinity of the city. One gentleman purchased a few years ago ten acres for one hundred dollars the acre; this spring he was offered $5000 the acre for half of it. There is not now much chance for making investments with a view to large profits in real estate, but from a legitimate business in trade there is a handsome profit to be realized, and a man may in a few years, secure to himself a competency. Yours, &c.,

Ærial.

Spring.—Spring weather has at length arrived. Birds are singing, trees are putting forth buds, grass is springing up, and the sun shines warm and pleasantly from a genial sky. On Wednesday evening, frogs were heard for the first time in this vicinity, and a violent thunder storm was seen and heard in the east. In some places the farmers have commenced plowing, though the frost is not entirely out of the ground.

Casualties.—Ann O'Brien, mother of nine children, fell upon a hot stove, in New York, Friday, and was so badly burned that she died. Cause, liquor.—A barber at Indianola, Texas, ran a small splinter under his finger nail, and died in a [illegible]

Vigor in Age.—Rev. John Pierpont was 70 years of age on Friday, the 6th inst. He has just returned from an extensive tour through the West; and the Painesville *Telegraph* says that he has, within the last fifty days, traveled 4,000 miles, delivered twenty lectures, and preached six sermons.

☞ Information (unofficial) has been received that the United States steamer Water Witch, engaged in exploring the Rio Parana and its tributaries, has been fired into from a Paraguayan fort, and one man mortally wounded. The fire was returned by the Water Witch, and the fort was considerably damaged.

Seamen Wanted.—The Secretary of the Navy has resolved to offer a bounty of $20 to all able seamen, and $15 to ordinary seamen who shall enlist within sixty days. The want of seamen for the naval service is very urgent.

☞ Corcoran & Riggs have paid into the treasury about $100,000 attached in their hands by Government, being about one-fourth the amount fraudulently obtained by Gardner under the award of the Mexican Commission.

☞ The Blackstone manufacturing company has done a good thing in building a school-house that cost $15,000, and will now maintain a first class school in it.

☞ Judge Cowles of New York has decided to admit to bail the Poole assailants, with the exception of Turner and Paudene; —Young and Morrissey in $10,000 each, and Hyler, Lynn and Van Pelt in $20,000.

Fatal Accident at Greenfield.—As the Boston train was coming into Greenfield Wednesday afternoon, and turning a short curve, it ran over and killed George Field, who was walking upon the track.

More Duneds.—In Boston, last week, one man shot himself because he could not marry a wife, and another because he could not get a divorce.

Navigation Impeded.—The *Van Buren Intelligencer* says that the banks of the Arkansas river have receded so far as to widen the stream materially, thus rendering the water so shallow that it is unnavigable.

Depot Burnt.—The Erie Railroad depot at Jersey City was destroyed by fire on Saturday morning. Fourteen cars were burnt, two of them filled with dry goods. Loss, $30,000.

☞ Perkin's paper mill, in Westville, near New Haven, was consumed by fire on the night of the 12th.

Horrible.—A man and wife are in jail in Wabash county, Ind., accused of the murder of a man named Boyles. Since their arrest suspicions have been excited that this was not their only crime, and on searching beneath the floor of their cabin, seven bodies were dug up, all of whom were identified as belonging to a family named French, who had lived with the Hubbards, and who were reported by them to have gone west with a relative. The only motive known for this horrible crime was the obtaining of the few worldly goods of the poor family, which were not worth over fifty dollars!

Postal.—The new postage law in no manner abridges the franking privilege—the right to send and receive letters and packages, not weighing [illegible] through the mails. Nor under it, is it obligatory to refuse to transmit letters addressed to the Department in Washington without pre-payment of postage. Such letters, as well as those of Members of Congress, may be transmitted as heretofore.

An Elopement.—The Cincinnati Commercial states that a few days since, a woman named Sulser, eloped from her husband's residence in Morgan Township, Butler County, Ohio, with a young schoolmaster, named Pense, who had been teaching during the winter in the vicinity, and boarding at Sulser's house. The infatuated woman had lived happily with her husband for near twenty years, and was by him the mother of seven interesting children. She took with her the youngest child, an infant, (leaving six with her husband,) and about $5,000 in cash and negotiable notes.

Longevity in N. H.—The oldest person in Concord, N. H., is a Mrs. Eliot, who is 102. The oldest man is Mr. A. Hutchins, who is 93. A Mr. Herbert who died recently was of the same age. Years ago we heard it mentioned, that Mr. Hutchins made it a rule to eat moderately, and never to pass his plate to be helped to meat after he had been once served. This was mentioned to account for his age and activity. But on this subject the doctors do not quite agree.

### That Nunnery Committee.

The investigation into the proceedings of the Nunnery Committee has closed, and the world is little wiser for it. From a careful consideration of the evidence on both sides, we are led to believe that no act of impropriety was committed on the premises of the Catholic School at Roxbury. Mr. Hiss, a member of that committee, is, perhaps blamable for some of his acts on other occasions—but setting aside Catholic testimony, and deciding from that offered by unimpeachable Protestants, we do not believe his conduct in this case is deserving of censure. A gentleman writing to the Boston Bee treats the subject as follows:

I am informed that the whole affair of the Advertiser was concocted and carried out by a conspiracy of priests and nuns, for the purpose of putting a stop to any further investigations in the Commonwealth. The panic is most admirably got up, and with a due regard to the necessary dramatic effect. The long memorial addressed to the [illegible] committee by the Superior of Jesuitism, is superior to anything I have seen for a long time. Who wrote it? The Lady Superior refuses to tell. Who first carried the news to the Advertiser? The venerable and junior editors refuse to tell. Who first suggested to these nuns the idea of ill treatment and being scared? They swear that gentlemen entered a sick room; yet no one stepped over the threshold. They swear that the party was not invited to enter the chapel; yet not a man approached the door till after the Lady Superior had invited them to enter. They swear that no invitation was given to see the school room; yet no one thought of the thing till after an invitation was extended. They swear that improper questions were asked about the pupils; yet it appears that all that was said was, when the Lady Superior remarked that they had a school of 170 pupils, merely to enquire whether they were boys or girls. They swear that Mr. Hiss stated his name to be Evans, behaved rudely, and seized hold of a rosary hung to a nun's waist; when Mr. Hiss upon inquiry being made, said that the Chairman of the Committee was Mr. Evans, and upon examination from one of the nuns that talking in the chapel was not allowed, asked her some questions in the entry, and touched her rosary only when she held it out to him to examine.

The Boston Telegraph, a paper of high respectability, in alluding to the subject, says:

It is well understood that, upon any matters involving the interests of the Catholic religion, the evidence of the Catholics themselves must be taken with great caution. It is not their custom, generally, to say anything even under oath, that would operate in any degree against their faith. We are therefore disposed to rely, mainly upon the testimony of unimpeachable and respectable witnesses on the other side. Depending upon that, with the exception we have made, nothing has appeared against the Committee tending to convict them of any improprities while examining the various apartments of the school. We do not mean to say that the examination was not more minute than it should have been, but we think that the Committee, according to the most reliable evidence adduced, were decorous and respectful in their examination.

The public are beginning to see that the Advertiser and other journals have made altogether too much noise about the matter, and have endeavored to magnify the affair for political purposes.

### Legislative Items.

Mr Griffin, chairman of the Nunnery investigation committee, has made a lengthy report on the subject of the visit to the Roxbury Nunnery. The report exonerates all the members, of the committee, with the exception of Mr Hiss, from the alleged improprieties at the Nunnery.

The liquor bill, owing to some slight error made in its final passage in the Senate, has but just reached the Governor's hands. It is presumed that he will sign it.

The Hampshire and Hampden Railroad Co. have petitioned for a loan of $200,000.

The 'organ grinders' are in danger. A bill just introduced proposes to class them among the public nuisances disposed of by removal to the house of correction.

The special committee on the petitions for the abolition of capital punishment has made two reports, one in favor and the other against granting the prayer of the petitioners.

Mr Carter of Stockbridge, chairman of the committee to inquire when the session may be brought to a close, has reported that it might be done on Thursday, the 10th of May.

In the Senate the bill empowering the inhabitants of villages to establish watch districts has passed to be engrossed; the resolve for an amendment of the constitution, so that no person shall hold office who owes allegiance to any foreign prince, power or potentate, was agreed to—yeas 29, nays none; the resolve in regard to [illegible] the person shall vote who cannot read and write was laid upon the table by the casting vote of the president; and the bill restoring the secret ballot law was killed in the same way—by the casting vote.

The bill to loan the credit of the Vermont and Massachusetts Railroad has passed the House by the surprising vote of 167 yeas to 70 nays.

Suicide.—A young man named Thomas R. Peck, Jr. committed suicide in Medford on Tuesday afternoon. He shot himself near the heart with a pistol, and, though not immediately killed, he refused any assistance, and died in a short time. The deed was committed in the presence of his father's family, and he gave as a reason for his conduct that he was tired of life, and had no desire to live any longer.

Fall of a Bridge.—A cast iron bridge at Bristol, England, of one arch, 160 feet over, was carried away by a screw propeller hitting the side pier. There were persons and carts upon it. Some swam ashore, but a woman and a child, and several others, were lost.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

Prof. Gibbons who lectured to the Irish people of this town a few weeks since, played a pretty game up in Claremont, N. H.—An Irishman and Yankee got into a fracas, and the latter nearly used up the former. Mr. Gibbons offered himself as mediator, and settled with the Yankee by receiving from him $60, to pay the injured man. He lectured to the Irish the following evening and stated that in the morning he would meet them and pay over the money, but when morning came he had left without thinking of his promise, and the Irishman got nothing for his battered head.

Caution to Boys.—A little son of John Stuart of this village, had one of his legs broken twice above the knee, on Tuesday, by getting it caught in the wheel, while getting into the hind end of a wagon. About a ---- since a boy at Blanchardville had a leg ---- be more cautious? ---- the boys

New Potatoes.—We have on our table about half a dozen potatoes of this spring's growth which were dug from the out-door premises of Dr. Shaw in Monson. Some of them are the size of butternuts. We do not believe our neighbors at the South are much ahead of Dr. Shaw in the potato line.

Another and a better lot of imported garden seeds, corn, potatoes, &c., are ready for gratuitous distribution to all members of the Eastern Hampden Agricultural Society, at Dr. Holbrook's.

Eggs.—Mr. John Collis of Brimfield has shown us an egg which weighs one quarter of a pound, and a stranger lady has *left with us* another which looks as though it might weigh more.

Concert.—The Ingraham Brothers will give a Concert at Tockwotton Hall on Wednesday evening next.

Another Town Meeting will be held next Thursday, to see about discontinuing a road from Bondsville to Duckville.

Victim to Spiritualism.—An aged lady, named Ann Dickinson, bearing a highly respectable character, committed suicide by hanging herself in the garret of a house in Troy, on Thursday night last week. The Budget states that she was a victim of spiritualism, and had but just received from the "spirit world" communications from a deceased daughter, of which the following are copies:—

"How shall I tell you my feelings. Do not mourn for me as last done—I come often near you. Mother, will you come here again."

"Mother, if you could but understand one-half of the beauty of our heaven, as it is called on earth, you would long to come here. I cannot tell more now, but do come again."


**Medicated Inhalation—A New Method!** A most wonderful discovery has recently been made by Dr. CURTIS for the cure of Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Lung Complaints, by Medicated Inhalation. Dr. CURTIS' HYGEANA, or INHALING HYGEAN VAPOR and CHERRY SYRUP, has accomplished the wonderful cures of Asthma and Consumption in this city the past month ever known to man. [See certificates in hands agents.] The Inhaler *is* worn on the breast under the linen, without the least inconvenience the heat of the body being sufficient to evaporate the fluid, supplying the lungs constantly with a healing and agreeable vapor, passing into all the air cells that can be reached in no other way. The following truly wonderful cases of cures, very recently effected by the Hygeana, in Brooklyn and New York, ought to satisfy every candid mind:

Asthma Cured!—Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 20, 1853. For about 8 years I have been very severely afflicted with the Asthma; for the last 2 years I have suffered beyond all my powers of description; months at a time I have not been able to sleep in a bed, getting what rest I could sitting in my chair. My difficulty of breathing and my sufferings were so great at times, that for hours together my friends expected each hour would be my last. During the past six years, I have had the aid and attendance of some of the most celebrated physicians, but have received no permanent benefit and but little relief. I at length had the good fortune to procure Dr. Curtis' Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup. At the time I first obtained it, I was suffering under one of my most violent attacks, and was in great distress, almost suffocating for want of breath. In less than ten minutes from the time I applied the inhaler to my stomach, and took a teaspoon full of the Cherry Syrup, I was relieved in a great measure from the difficulty of breathing, and had a comfortable night. I have since continued it with the greatest possible benefit, and am now comparatively well. God only knows the amount of suffering this medicine has relieved me from. My advice to the suffering is—TRY IT.

MARGARET ---, New York, Dec. 27, 1853. I came to N. Y. in ship Telegraph; my native place is St. John, New Brunswick; when I reached this city my health was very poor; had a very bad cough, raised a good deal of matter, which was frequently mixed with blood; had pain in my left side, and was very weak and emaciated. My friends and physicians prononced my case Consumption, and beyond the reach of medicine. I accidentally heard of Dr. Curtis' Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup, and obtained a package, which I verily believe was the means of saving my life. Soon after wearing the Inhaler, I found it relieved the pressure on my lungs, and after a while the disease made its appearance upon the surface under the Inhaler. I took the Cherry Syrup as directed, and continued to do so, my cough gradually growing better, until it entirely left me, and I now consider myself cured. I still wear the Inhaler, as the use of it is rather pleasant, and believing it strengthening and purifying to the lungs, I feel unwilling at present to dispense with it. JOHN WOOD.

☞ Sold by Boyd & Paul, No. 40 Courtlandt st.; C. H. Ring, corner of John st. and Broadway; Mrs. Hayes, No. 175, Fulton st., Brooklyn. ☞ Price $3 a package.

N. B. Any person enclosing $3 to Boyd & Paul or Curtis & Perkins, New York, will receive a package containing a bottle of Hygean Vapor, one of Cherry Syrup, and an Inhaler, in a neat box, by express, free to any part of the United States, or four packages for $10.

Dr. Wm Holbrook, Agent for Palmer.
Feb. 24th, 1855. 1y13


Great Cry and Little Wool.—The special committee on the charges against Joseph Hiss, of the nunnery visitatiou committee at Lowell, reported to the House, on Thursday afternoon. The report says that no specific act of crimininality had been proved against him. The report was accepted.

The great hue and cry raised against the Nunnery Committee, it will be seen, has resulted in nothing. The Jesuit Whigs and Catholics must try again.

☞ The charter of the Ontario Bank, N. Y., will expire on the 1st day of January, and its capital of $500,000 will be returned to its stockholders on that day. The dividends which it will have paid since the incorporation in 1813, will be 411 per cent on its capital.

☞ We continue to have the best accounts of the coming wheat crop. From Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana and Michigan, all reports are cheering—the wheat fields never looked better.


The true "poetry of motion" is best realized ---- Dr. Clough's Columbian Pills. It is a ---- its use in every family. See advertisement ----


### BORN.

In Ware, April 9th, a daughter to Nathan Barnum; also a son to James Fitzgerald.

In Belchertown, 16th, a son to Charles H. Dwight.

### MARRIED.

In Palmer, (Duckville) by A. R. Murdock Esq., Teofil Corner and Mary Goodnough, both of Palmer.

### DIED.

In Ware, April 18th, an infant daughter of Daniel Marsh.

In Monson, March 29th, Asa Robbins, 74.

In Springfield, April 6th, William S. Barker, 48.

In Thorndike, 16th, Mrs. Bridget Crimmins, 24.

At Wilbraham, 13th, Samuel F. Merrick, 68.

At Ludlow, 27th ult., Homer Lyon, 55.


### To Farmers.

JUST RECEIVED, a lot of Plows, Cultivators, Cultivator Teeth, Ox Yokes, and Bows, Grindstones, with fixtures and frames, Crowbars, Steel Shovels and Hoes, of all kinds, with many other Tools which the Farmer requires for his Spring Work. Please call and examine for yourselves. F. DE WITT.
Ware, April 21. 52tf

### H. S. BLOOD,

MANUFACTURER and Wholesale dealer in Panama, Curacos, and Maracabo Hats. Also, all kinds of Braid, Leghorn and Canton Hats.
☞ Particular attention paid to orders.
Nos. 2 and 3 Valentine's Block, Palmer.
April 21, 1855. 52tf

### JUST RECEIVED,

A full, bran new Stock of

**Cloths and Cassimeres.**

WITHOUT any doubt I have got a better assortment than was ever before offered to the people of this vicinity, and have concluded to offer them at less prices.

We also have some new and desirable styles of

**Vest Patterns,**

Fancy Cassimeres and Coat Cloths, of any quality or style. These Cloths will be sold by the yard or made up to order.

H. W. MUNGER.
Palmer, April 21. 52tf

IN ON TIME WITH A FULL CARGO of Spring and Summer Hats.
G. H. ROBERTS,
Goodrich's Block.
Springfield, April 21, 1855. 52m2

### Spring Style of Hats,

NOW ON EXHIBITION and sale—unsurpassed by any. Hats made to order at short notice and warranted to fit. Terms Cash. C. COLE,
52w10 No. 10 Main st., Springfield.

### Bounty Land.

BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS may be obtained and sold by applying to the Journal office, Palmer. 52tf

### Sale of Slips.

THE SLIPS in the 2d Congregational Church in this town, will be rented for the year ensuing, on Tuesday, the 1st day of ---, at 2 o'clock. WILSON BRAINERD, Treas.
Palmer, April 21. 52w2


### Notice.

ALL PERSONS liable to be taxed in the town of Palmer, the year ensuing, are requested to bring in to us, the Subscribers, true and perfect lists of all their estate, both real and personal, on Wednesday the second day of May next, at the Town House, where we will be in session from 9 o'clock A. M. until 4 P. M., to receive said lists.

A. R. MURDOCK, } Assessors
GILBERT BARKER, } of
S. G. SHAW, } Palmer.
Palmer, April 18, 1855. 2w52

### Messenger's Notice.

A WARRANT has been duly issued by Jas. G. Allen, Esq., Commissioner of Insolvency for the county of Hampden, requiring the subscriber as Messenger, to take possession of all the goods and estate of Stephen Place, of Palmer, in said county, an insolvent debtor.—The payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said insolvent debtor, to him, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; and a meeting of the creditors of said insolvent debtor will be held at the office of said commissioner, in Palmer, in said county on the 5th day of May next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the proof of debts and the choice of Assignee or Assignees.

PARKER W. WEBSTER,
Deputy Sheriff & Mess.
Palmer, April 16, 1855. 2w52


# BONNETS,

## RIBBONS, LACES,

Embroideries, &c., &c.

**Wholesale and Retail,**

— AT —

**MRS. HEALD'S,**

**Strong's Block, Palmer.**

HAVING had several year's experience in one of our large cities, she trusts that she is able to make more desirable selections, and sell at lower prices than any other dealer in this vicinity: and also feels confident of having the *best* Milliner, as regards taste and experience, at the head of that department to be found in this part of the country.

Straw Bonnets bleached, pressed and altered, at short notice.

A good supply of Mourning Goods constantly on hand.

Will the Ladies please call, examine our stock, and judge for themselves?

MRS. HEALD,

Palmer Depot, directly opposite Blood's Straw Works.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,—A few more good Milliners to whom constant employment and the highest wages will be given.

MRS. HEALD.

### Hardware, Cutlery and Guns,

**Paints, Oils and Glass,**

**IRON & STEEL,**

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND

**Mechanics' Tools.**

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of the above Goods is now in store. Purchasers are invited to examine prices, as I am prepared to sell as low as can be purchased of any other concern. E. BROWN.
Palmer, April 21. 52tf


### Notice.

THE FOURTH meeting of the creditors of Emelius Bond, an Insolvent Debtor, will be held in Springfield at the Office of Henry Vose, Esq., commissioner of Insolvency, on Tuesday, the first day of May next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims.

A. R. MURDOCK, Assignee.
Palmer, April 18, 1855. 52w3

COMMONWEALTH of Massachusetts.—Hampden, ss.

In Insolvency before Henry Vose, Esq., a Commissioner of Insolvency for said county of Hampden, in the matter of Edwin Harvey, of Palmer, an insolvent debtor. The third meeting of the creditors of said Edwin Harvey is adjourned to Monday, June 4th, 1855, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the office of said Henry Vose, in Springfield, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims.

CHESTER STRONG, Assignee.
Palmer, April 21, 1855. 52w2


### Highly Important to Buyers!

**SPRING GOODS.**

# LOW PRICES.

**Great Bargains!**

M. W. FRENCH & Co., have now in store and are receving a Large and varied Stock of

**Dry Goods,**

And being in such want of money will sell at *the lowest of all low prices.*

We cannot particularize in this advertisement, but will mention a large job lot of De Laines at 12 1-2 cents per yard. Also 5000 yards Prints, warranted to wash well, for 7 cents per yard.

We also offer rich De Laines, Challies, Silks, Ginghams, Hosiery, Gloves, and a thousand and one other articles at much less than former prices.

Our motto is the "NIMBLE SIXPENCE." Come and See. Bring along your gold and Silver, your butter, cheese, eggs, grain, &c., and we will send you away laden with more and better goods for a dollar, than can be had of any other concern in Hampden County.

We mean all we say. Bring this with you and see if it is not rectified.

☞ We want Money, *and must sell the Goods.*
Palmer, April 14, 1855. 51tf

### Something New!

**A New Millinery Store, and**

**NEW GOODS!**

MRS. M. A. SHAW has just opened a Millinery Store, *one door East of the Post Office*, and is now receiving a splendid assortment of

**Millinery & Ladies' Goods,**

Which will be sold at desirable bargains.

Her stock of Goods consists of New York and Boston Silk and Straw Hats, Misses' Straw and Fancy Hats of every Style and quality, together with an attractive variety of

**Embroideries & Fancy Goods.**

Also Ribbons, Laces, Flowers, Ladies' Dress Caps, Head Dresses, Gloves, Mits, &c., &c.

**Mourning Goods**

Constantly on hand and made to order Straw Bonnets bleached and prepared in the best possible manner.

☞ Be sure and call at the New Store.
Palmer, April 14, 1855. 51tf


### Grass Seeds and Peas.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Grass Seeds. Also, Marrowfat, Early June and Field Peas, for sale by J. A. HALL.
Palmer, April 14, 1853.


### J. A. HALL,

DEALER IN FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL, Feed, Salt, Lime, Grass Seeds, &c.—Store 50 feet west of W. R. R. Freight Depot.
Palmer, Mass., April 14, 1855. 51tf

TEAS, TEAS. GREEN AND BLACK Teas, Coffee, Spices, all kinds and such as will suit, for sale cheap by
51 M. W. FRENCH & Co.

GRASS SEEDS, H. G., Clover, and Red Top, for sale by
Palmer April 14. M. W. FRENCH & Co.

### New Goods! New Goods!

JUST RECEIVED from Market, and now opening, a fine lot of Sofas, Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, Bureaus and Looking Glasses, at the store of F. DE WITT.
Ware, April 14. 8tf

### Hardware!

A NEW SUPPLY of Hardware and Carpenter's Tools, just received and for sale by F. DE WITT.
Ware, April 14. 8tf

### Provisions.

HAM, DRIED BEEF, LARD, &c., &c., by M. W. FRENCH & Co.
Palmer, April 14. 51tf

### MILLINERY

— AND —

# DRY GOODS.

WE WOULD say to the Ladies of Palmer and vicinity, that we have just replenished our stock of Millinery and Fancy Goods, and are now ready to offer such bargains as we have heretofore been unable to do. We are constantly receiving fresh supplies of

**Silk & Straw Bonnets,**

From New York and Bostop, to which we would earnestly solicit the attention of the Ladies, assuring them that if they do not conclude to trade, there will be no harm done. We would also say to them that we have added to our stock of Millinery a general assortment of

**Dress Goods.**

We have a nice lot of Black and Fancy Dress Silks, that come very low. Hosiery & Gloves, a great variety. Bleached and Brown Sheetings, Table Covers, all sizes. A new lot of

**Embroideries,**

That are very cheap. Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

N. B. We have secured the services of two experienced Dressmakers.

MR. & MRS. W. CONKEY,
No. 1, Nassowanno Block.
Palmer, April, 1855. 51tf

### CHAS. S. KNIGHT,

HOUSE SIGN & CARRIAGE PAINTER, Dealer in Varnishes &c. Over the Union Store, Corner of Main and Church streets, Ware, Mass.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN Zinc Paints, Union White Lead, Linseed Oil, Japan, Spirits Turpentine, Coach and Furniture Varnishes, Putty, Mixed Paints of all kinds, constantly on hand and for sale. Painting, Graining, Paper Hanging and Glazing done at short notice.

**Three good Journeymen Painters Wanted.**
Ware, April 14. 8tf

### Large and Rich Stock of Goods For Spring Sales,

— AT —

**Wilson & Co.'s**

**Great Dry Goods Warehouse,**

**Springfield.**

W. & CO. have now in Store a Stock of Goods, which for extent, variety, and

**Low Prices,**

Exceed anything they have ever before offered. Every department is full of

**Rich New Goods.**

We call particular attention to our Stock of DRESS SILKS, and DRESS GOODS, Shawls, Mantillas and Visites, Embroideries, White Goods, &c., &c.

In our MILLINERY ROOMS can be found every variety of Millinery Goods, and Ladies can rely on the best Goods, the best Styles, and the best Workmanship.

**Housekeeping Goods,**

Of all kinds. Cotton, Bed and Table Linens, Quilts, Curtain Muslins, Tickings, &c. In calling attention to our Spring stock, we say without hesitation, that we could never before offer the inducements to purchasers from out of town, that we can this Spring, and hope to see all our old friends with many new ones before they make their Spring purchases.

**Great Dry Goods store,**

The largest, best lighted, and most elegant Store in New England, out of Boston, West side Main St., opposite Hampden Hall, Brown front.
Springfield, March 31st. 49eop3t

### Revolution

AT THE EMPORIUM IN

**Dry Goods and Millinery!**

**Head Quarters for Bargains!**

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Ware and adjoining towns, that we have now opened a

**Spring Stock of Paris Millinery,**

Direct from New York. Our variety embraces a large assortment of PARIS BONNETS, for Misses and Children. Ladies' Head Dresses, Caps, &c., Dress Trimmings, Ribbons, Wreaths, &c., in a great variety and VERY CHEAP.

**French Mantillas, and Black and Fancy** SILKS. DRESS GOODS, SHALLIES, DE LAINES, &c., &c.

EMBROIDERIES,

Collars, Under Sleeves, cheaper than any other place in town.

Having had long experience in buying goods, we shall be able to offer great inducements to purchasers of Millinery Goods this season.

Having secured the services of

**Experienced Milliners,**

We are prepared to do Millinery and Dress Making in an unsurpassed Style, and we have now the latest fashion for the same. All persons are invited to call and examine for themselves.—Our stock is heavy, and includes a great variety of FANCY GOODS, too numerous to mention. Uncommon inducements will be offered to purchase DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY this season at Lyon's Block, Main street.

J. H. STORRS.
Ware, April 7, 1855. 50tf


### Guardian's Sale.

BY LICENSE of the Probate Court, will be sold at Public Auction, on Monday, the 30th of April, inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., at the house of Alonzo Mixter, deceased, in Palmer, all the right and interest of Eliza Ann Mixter, a minor, in the farm of said Mixter, deceased.

NANCY L. MIXTER, Guardian.
April 7, 1855. 50w3


### Paper Hangings!

Great Stock at

**Wilson & Company's**

PAPER HANGING ROOMS, the largest in Springfield or the county, suitable for rooms of every description.

**A full stock for Spring now in Store.**

Also, Borders, Curtains, Fire Screens, &c., &c.

Wholesale and Retail at the lowest prices.

Great Dry Goods, Carpet and Paper Hanging Warehouse.
Springfield, March 31st. 49eop3t

### Carpets! Carpets!!

WILSON & CO., Springfield, can now offer the largest stock of

**Carpets**

Ever offered in this part of the State. New Goods direct from Auction Manufacturers and Importers. Elegant English and American Velvet Carpets. Tapestry, Ingrain, Brussels, Three Ply, Tapestry and Heavy Super Carpets, with a fine stock of lower grades. Bockings, Rugs, Mattings and Oil Cloths.

We invite the particular attention of purchasers in towns surrounding Springfield to this stock. WILSON & CO.,
Dry Goods and Carpet Warehouse.
Springfield, March 31st. 49eop3t

### Spring Dry Goods Trade,

— AT —

**SPRINGFIELD.**

**PLIMPTON BROTHERS,**

(Recently A. S. Plimpton & Co.,)

Have now made arrangements to furnish the public with a full assortment of

**Domestic & Foreign Dry Goods and Millinery,**

Including Best Style Dress Goods, Silks, Shawls, Embroideries, Dress Trimmings, MOURNING GOODS,

**Carpetings, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Paper-Hangings, &c., &c.**

☞ The best of Millinery and Dress Making done at short notice, and warranted.

— JUST RECEIVED, —

A fresh variety of Spring Dry Goods and Millinery. Our Stock will be constantly replenished through the season with the best style of Goods in Market.
March 17th, 1855. 47w6

PAPER HANGINGS & BORDERS, an extensive and beautiful assortment.—Also, Window Curtains, Shades and Fixtures, for sale by G. K. CUTLER.
Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

SHEET MUSIC, MUSICAL Works, Melodeons, Pianos, Guitars, Violins, Accordeons, &c., for sale by G. K. CUTLER.
Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

BOOKS, MISCELLANEOUS, Blanks, and Diaries; Stationery, Magazines, Copy Books, Ink, Pens, &c., &c., in large quantities, for sale by G. K. CUTLER.
Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

GRASS SEED. A fresh supply of Herds-Grass, Red Top, Lucerne, and Clover Seed just received and for sale by F. DE WITT.
Ware, March 31. 5tf

BUFF LETTER ENVELOPES, for sale by the pack very cheap, at the Journal Office, Palmer.

### Choice Family Medicines,

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, for sale at the most reasonable prices, by DR. MINER, opposite the Post Office.
Ware, March 10th, 1855. 3tf

STONE WARE, AND OTHER ARTICLES, too numerous to mention, all of which may be found for sale cheap, at O. H. BIDWELL'S.
Palmer, Feb. 24th. 44tf


### Bounty Land.

INDIVIDUALS having claims under the late act of Congress granting land for military services, are informed that the undersigned has connected himself with a gentleman of experience in the various departments of the government, and who resides in Washington, for the purpose of prosecuting claims for bounty land. Persons interested, may be assured that their claims will be faithfully attended to, and at moderate charges. The necessary blank forms are now preparing, and with all other needed information, will be forwarded promptly to all such as give notice of their intention to come in for claims under the law, and each will be attended to in its order.

Claimants will bear in mind, this act will bring forward a large amount of business to the Department, and those who first apply, will have the advantage of being first in procuring their titles, as well as in selecting the location of their land.

Other claims on the government, and especially such as will come in under the jurisdiction of the court of claims, which has been recently established, will be faithfully attended to, and at a resonable compensation. Business at the patent office will also receive attention. Please address the undersigned by letter,

CHARLES STEARNS,
Springfield, Mass.
March 17, 1855 47w6


BUY ME AND I'LL DO YOU GOOD. Only 25 cents for a pint, and 37 1-2 for a quart bottle.

**Dr. Langley's**

**Root and Herb Bitters,**

THE Great Spring and Summer Medicine, Compound of Dockroot, Wild Cherry Bark, Prickly Ash Bark, Dandelion Root, Sarsaparilla, Thoroughwort, Mandrake and Rhubarb Root, and Herb Jaundice Bitters. This medicine has been constantly increasing in public estimation for five years, and is now acknowledged to be the best and cheapest medicine in the world.—The effect of this medicine is most wonderful. It acts directly upon the bowels and blood, by removing all obstructions from the internal organs, stimulating them to healthy action, renovating the fountains of life and vigor, purifying the blood, cleansing it from all humors, and causing it to course anew through every part of the body. They cure and eradicate from the system, liver complaint, that main wheel of so many diseases, Jaundice, in its worst forms, all bilious diseases and foul stomach, dyspepsia, costiveness, humors of the blood and skin, indigestion, headache, dizziness, piles, heartburn, weakness, pain in the side and bowels, flatulency, loss of appetite, and all kindred complaints, caused by a disordered stomach, or bad blood, to which all are more or less subject in spring and summer. Coughs and colds are also by its use broken up and cured at once. Office 99 Union street, Boston. And sold by all merchants, in every town and village, who sell medicine.

Palmer, by D. A. CALKINS. 3m50

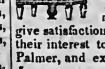

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of Isaseher Brown, late of Brimfield, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same: and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to

CALVIN B. BROWN, Executor.
April 3, 1855. 50w3

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of James L. Chapin, late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to

RILEY CHAPIN, Executor.
April 3, 1855. 50w3


### Premium Melodeons.



THOSE in want of MELODEONS of the very best manufacture, and warranted to give satisfaction in every respect, will find it for their interest to call at the Journal Office, Palmer, and examine specimens, learn prices, &c. 50tf.

CROCKERY & GLASS WARE, for sale by M. W. FRENCH & Co.
Palmer, April 14. 51tf

**Mason and Hamlin's**

**"MODEL MELODEONS."**

THESE Melodeons far surpass all others in every desirable quality of tone and finish. The action, for *quickness* and general efficiency, is unequaled, while the quality of tone is entirely free from the nasal harshness so disagreeably prominent in other instruments of this kind. Prices from $60 to $175, according to size and style. For sale by R. L. HATHAWAY,
No. 2, Ely's Block.
Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

### Meat Market.

**BOND & SHELDON,**

WHOLESALE and RETAIL dealers in BEEF, PORK, VEAL, MUTTON, & POULTRY. Hams and Tripe constantly on hand. Nenameseck Square, opposite the Otis Company's Counting Room.
Ware, March 10th, 1855. 3tf

### CARPETINGS!

KIMBALL, FELT & WENTWORTH, Importers and Dealers, Marble Block, 322 & 324 Washington Street, Boston. March 1st, 1855.

The Subscribers have now in stock a complete assortment of both Foreign and Domestic Carpetings received direct from Manufacturers and large Auction sales, and are therefore enabled, with a Fresh stock, purchased at the reduced rates, to sell new and choice fabrics and styles at the lowest prices. Our variety embraces best French and English Willons, Mossics, Velvets Tapestries, and Brussels. Also—English and Lowell Three Plys, Super Ingrains, Star Carpetings of every grade—Berlin and Dutch ditto, all widths—Low priced Ingrains—Canton and Cocoa Mattings—with full assortment of English and American Oil Cloths, Druggets, Feltings, Rugs, etc., etc., to which the attention of purchasers is invited.
March 3d. 45m3


### Traveler's Directory.

STAGE leaves Ware for West Brookfield, at a quarter before 7, A. M., and at a quarter before 1, P. M.

Stage leaves Ware for Palmer Depot, via Thorndike, at a quarter before 9, A. M.

Stage leaves for Enfield, at 12 1-2 P. M. For Barre, at 4, P. M.
Ware, Feb. 24th. 1tf


### Dr. Clough's Columbian Pills

WHEREVER used, are pronounced the very best of medicine, and the best of all Pills, and one that should be in every family in the country.

Mrs. Sarah Sears, an old experienced nurse of Pittsfield, Mass., says: "Mr. Renne,—I have used for three or four years past, the Columbian Pills in my business as nurse, and find them just what the sick need; they act on the Stomach and Bowels so mild; they relieve the Head, calm the nerves, do not debilitate, and yet with sufficient thoroughness that always produces the most happy results, and I am sure I but do my duty to my female companions in recommending for their use this excellent Pill to all similar remedies." MRS. SARAH SEARS, Nurse.

Dr. Williams, of Pittsfield, says: "From a knowledge of its composition, I can recommend its use in all cases where a mild, gentle, and thorough cathartic is needed or useful." A large number of recommendations from families who have used this Pill for years, are published; but its faithful trial for Liver Complaints, Costiveness, Headache, or for females to use under any delicate circumstances; their use is mild, innocent, but thorough, in case of disease, or derangement of the circulation. There is no mineral in this Pill, but prepared from Gums, Balsams, and vegetable extracts of the purest kinds, by

WM. RENNE, Pittsfield, Mass.

Price, 25 cents. Sold by E. Cowles, Amherst; H. S. Longley, & Co., Belchertown; Bliss & Haven, Springfield; Dr. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; A. B. & D. Sands, N. Y; W. S. Brakenridge, Ware. 45y1

DRUGS AND MEDICINES, sold wholesale and retail by W. S. BRAKENRIDGE, Apothecaries' Hall, Ware, Mass. 1tf

PATENT MEDICINES OF ALL KINDS, sold at Apothecaries' Hall, Ware, Mass, by W. S. BRAKENRIDGE.
February 24th, 1855. tf

### UNION STORE.

**A GENERAL ASSORTMENT**

Of Provisions, Groceries, Crockery, Boots, Shoes, &c, may be found at the Union Store, WARE, Mass.
February, 24th 1855.

MUSIC FOR PIANO FORTE, MELODEON, Guitar, and other insruments, for sale by R. L. HATHAWAY, No. 2 Ely's Block.
Ware, Feb. 24th, 1855. 1tf

GROCERIES—LATE ARRIVAL from the Indies, at BIDWELL'S.
Palmer, Feb 24th. 44tf

TRUNKS, VALISES & CARPET BAGS at BIDWELL'S.
Palmer, Feb. 24th 44tf

### G. YAGLA,

MERCHANT TAILOR, SUCCESSOR TO STEPHEN NEEDHAM.—Garments made in the best manner, with the utmost dispatch, and all work warranted to give satisfaction. Cutting done at short notice.
Monson, Feb. 24th, 1856. 27tf

WOODEN WARE, for sale at BIDWELL'S.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855.


### Bounty Land!

THE Subscriber having business arrangements with an experienced attorney at Washington, is prepared to assist claimants in obtaining additional land, under the act of March 3d, 1855. J. G. ALLEN.
Palmer, March 24th, 1855. 3m48

### Notice Extra.

THE SUBSCRIBER would tender his thanks to the inhabitants of Palmer and adjoining towns for their liberal patronage during the past year, and solicit a continuance of the same, assuring them that he will continue to do his work as well, if not better than it can be donc at any other shop in or out of town.

All kinds of work done at his shop, from shoeing horses and cattle to forging all kinds of machinery and farming tools.

R. B. CASWELL.
Palmer, March 24. 48w4

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of Moses Davis, late of Wales, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to

FERDINAND L. BURLEY, Admr.
Wales, April 3, 1855. 50w3


SUGARS AND MOLASSES, of many kinds, at low prices by
51 M. W. FRENCH & Co.

### Casting out a Devil.

A Methodist clergyman, who has been laboring in the vicinity of Marietta, Ohio, was, not long since preaching to his people on the miraculous power of the Apostles over the demoniac spirits of their day. As he was pursuing his theme, the audience was suddenly started by a voice from some one in the congregation, demanding in a half querulous, half authoritative tone, "Why don't preachers do such things now-a-days?" In an instant, every eye in the house was turned upon the individual who had the effroutery thus to invade the sacredness of their sanctuary.

The speaker paused for a moment, and fixed his peuetrating gaze fully upon the face of the questioner. There was an interval of intense silence, broken at last by the speaker in resuming his subject. He had not proceeded far with his remarks, before he was again interrupted by the same impertinent inquirer. Again he paused for a time, and again rebuked, our redoubtable questioner demanded again, "Why don't the preachers do such things now-a-days?" and curling his lips with a sneer of self complacency, drew himself up pompously in his seat.

Our reverend friend—who, by the way, is a young man of great muscular power—calmly left the desk and walked deliberately to the pew, where the interrogator sat, and fastening one hand firmly upon the collar of his coat, the other on the waistband of his "onmentionables," lifted him square out of the seat, and bore him down the aisle to the entrance. Pausing for a moment there, he turned his eyes upon his audience, and in a clear, full voice, said, "and they cast out the devil;" and suiting the action to the word, out went the knight of the mush-tub a la leap frog fashion, into the street.

The good pastor quietly returned to his desk, and completed his discourse. After closing the services, as he was passing out of the church, the outcast distiller, with an officer of the law, escorted our clerical friend to the office of a magistrate, to answer for an assault upon the person af said distiller. After hearing the case, the magistrate dismissed the clergyman; and after roundly reprimanding the complainant, fined him for molesting the services of the sanctuary.

Since that day, we believe he has never for a moment doubted the power of Methodist preachers to cast out devils, at least within the limits of the Ohio Conference.

EFFECT OF EXAMPLE ON CHILDREN.—Children are imitative beings, and are moulded by the example around them, whether good or bad. The children of one family are amiable, peaceful, virtuous, and happy; of another, the very opposite, and are almost devils incarnate. In the former, the example was good; in the latter, bad. Says Williams, "I have endeavored to familiarize my children to those things that excite fear. In their infancy, we accustomed them to look at and even touch spiders, frogs, &c. It was enough to set them the example, and they soon wished to have them and bring them up. I have seen Adelaide weep at the death of her favorite frog, and show as much grief as if she had lost the most beautiful Canary bird. When it has thundered and lightened, every body near them has cried out, 'What a charming sight! look at the clouds and flashes of lightning!' and the children have been delighted to sit at the window to watch the progress of the storm." In several Cantons of Switzerland, there were no criminals, prisoners; and the reason is the great care taken to give children, even the poorest, a moral and religious education, both by precept and example.

FASHIONABLE WEDDINGS.—Weddings are the last department of life that feels the hard times. A man is badly pushed who does not support his dignity on such occasions. It is moreover a time when extravagance, if ever, may be prudence. The poor man who takes his spouse for better or worse before the city magistrate, and deposits his fee in his hand, does not expect any friends to bestow on her presents which shall lay him under obligations the rest of his life. He stands independent in his poverty, and asks no favors and fears no attack. Last week a fair daughter of a neighboring city was presented on the evening of the solemnizing of her marriage, with presents amounting in all to more than $3000. These presents consisted of diamonds, ear-rings, a pearl necklace, and a service of plate. Here is a setting out, enough to make all the girls in the city crazy for a husband, if they could only be treated thus liberally. Another fashionable wedding took place at Grace church one day during the week, and according to appearances the fall season of marriages has opened briskly and extravagantly. We advise ell young ladies who think they can get $3000 in presents to marry immediately, for in the present contracted state of the money market, there certainly is no faster way to make money. Do not wait for the second offer under such circumstances.—*N. Y. Sunday Times.*

WHY should the kitchen be a delightful retreat in summer time? Answer—Because it is a cool and airy (culinary) apartment.

So long as men are honest, so long will success follow in the footsteps of their labors.

SPEAK well of your friends; of your enemies say nothing.

☞ A poor fellow having got his skull fractured, was told by the doctor that the brain was visible, on which he remarked, "Do write to tell father for he always swore I had none."

## POETRY.

### The Irish Boy at Confession.

A pretty Irish boy, of mongrel breed,
The fruit of Protestant and Papal seed,
To mother's church an inclination had,
But father unto mass would force the lad;
But still the boy to church on Sunday stole,
And evidenced a wish to save his soul.

Upon a certain day it came to pass,
The father forced the struggling boy to mass;
Some zealous Papists helped to force him in,
And begged the priest to pardon all his sin.
"But," said the man of God, "I cannot bless
The culprit, unles he does first confess."

"Well," says the boy, "supposing I was willing,
What is your charge?" "I'll charge you just one shilling."
"Must all men pay, and all men make confession?"
"Yes, every one of Catholic profession."
"And whom do you confess to?" "Why, the Dean."
"And does he charge you?" "Yes, a white thirteen."

"And do the Deans confess?" "Yes, boy, they do,
Unto the Bishop, and pay something too."
"Do Bishops, too, confess?" "Yes." "Unto whom?"
"Unto the Pope, and pay the Church of Rome."
"Well," said the boy, "all this seems very odd.
And does the Pope confess?" "Yes, boy, to God."

"And does God charge him?" "No," replied the priest,
God charges nothing." "Oh! then God is best;
He's able to forgive my sins, and always willing,
So I'll confess to God, and save my shilling."

### The Sabbath.

I love the day of God! If rather not
We christen thee, with Christ, the day of man!
And thee as offspring of our nature scan,
The very need and yearning of our lot—
That, once in seven days, our toil forgot,
We rest: not only the tired artisan,
But all who keep our being's healthful plan,
Lest mind or body overstrained we blot.
When shall we learn that God for his own sake
Nothing commands? that arbitrary powers
Dwells not in Him? that all the gain is ours
When He an ordinance for man doth make;
Chief when He tells us that one day in seven,
We need a foretaste of our rest in Heaven?

### Hope.

The night is mother of the day,
The winter of the Spring;
And ever upon old decay
The greenest mosses cling;
Behind the cloud the starlight lurks;
Through showers the sunbeams fall;
For God, who loveth all his works,
Has left his HOPE with all.

### To an Absent Dear One.

Oh, where art thou, beloved one at this hour,
So meet for fond affection's holy power,
For all the tender memories that will
The lonely bosoms of the absent fill?

Far, far away! Yet as my tearful eye
Dwells on yon little watchfire in the sky,
This thought comes stealing on its beam of light,
Our hearts shall meet at Mercy's throne to-night.

☞ "My dear, I wish it was as much the fashion to trade wives as it is to trade horses."

"Why?"

"Cause I'd cheat somebody most shocking bad before night.

Like colored bottles in a chemist's window, rogue on the cheeks of a maiden attracts passers-by; but nobody is taken in by it.

☞ Never ask a fat woman to lean on your arm.


**CYRUS COLE,**
—MANUFACTURER OF—
**Hats, Caps and Furs,**
ALSO DEALER IN
Buffalo Fancy Robes, Gents' Furnishing *GOODS, LADIES & GENTS' TRAVELING BAGS, UMBRELLAS VALISES &c.,*
NO. 10 MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD, MS.
☞ Hats made to order at short notice.
**Buckskin Gloves & Mittens,**
AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
36tf de 30

**Coffins.**
THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Mahogany, Black Walnut, White Wood and Pine Coffins, which he will furnish with shrouds and plates, if desired, and will deliver them if wished.
J. S. LOOMIS.
Palmer, Feb. 24, 1855. tf29

**BILLET PAPER.--JUST RE**ceived a beautiful assortment of Billet Paper of various styles—just the thing for writing pretty thoughts on—for sale cheap at the Palmer Journal Office.

**WEDDING AND VISITING** CARDS. The publishers of the Palmer Journal have recently purchased a new and beautiful style of type for printing Wedding and Visiting Cards, and can furnish a pack at fifteen minutes' notice.

**WRITING PAPER, FOOLSCAP,** Common Letter, Bath, Gilt Edged, and other kinds of paper for sale low at the Palmer Journal Office.

**BURNING FLUID.** A SUPERFINE article that will *not* explode—for sale by
O. H. BIDWELL.
Palmer, Feb 24th, 1854. 15

**W. I. GOODS & GROCRIES,** a good assortment, constantly on hand, to sell cheap for cash, by
A. P. SPAULDING.
Palmer, Feb. 24, 1855. 53tf

**To Rent.**
AT BOND'S VILLAGE, one Store for the purpose of doing a Dry Goods, Grocery, and Provision business; rooms large and convenient—a good location for business. One Tailor's Shop, two rooms, one Shoemaker's Shop, two rooms; two Shops with Water Power, one Shop for a Wheel-wright, four rooms; five rooms for Shops or Offices; four Tenements for Families; Lath, Shingle, Clapboard and Saw Mill, all in good repair, and a large run of custom. Two Building Lots at Duckville, and two at Bond's village for sale. Please inquire of the subscriber at Ware, or E. Bond on the premises.
AARON GOULD.
Bondsville, Feb. 17, 1855. 43tf

**FRESH GARDEN AND FLOWER** SEEDS, in great variety, just received by
Ware, March 31. F. DE WITT.

BUSINESS CARDS.

**ERASTUS D. WOODS,**
AUCTIONEER, Office at V. Guild's store, Main street, WARE, Mass. 7tf

**W. S. BRAKENRIDGE,**
AGENT FOR
LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE,
WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1855.

**J. YALE,**
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office over the Post Office, WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1855.

**B. F. GOFF,**
INSURANCE AGENT,
At the office of C. A. Stevens, WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1854.

**J. R. LAWTON,**
DEALER IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, and Furnishing Goods. A large assortment of Ladies Shoes constantly on hand.
No. 1, Main St., WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1855.

**F. DE WITT,**
DEALER IN
HARD WARE, AGRICULTURAL
Implements, and Furniture, of all descriptions. Windows, Doors and Blinds, at Manufacturer's Prices.
Paints, Oils, Varnish, and Window Glass.
Main St. WARE, Mass.
February, 24th, 1855.

**GEO. L. BRAKENRIDGE,**
DAGUERRIAN ARTIST,
(SUCCESSOR TO H. DOWNING,)
No. 2 Brick Block, Main Street, Ware, Mass.
☞ Pictures taken at these Rooms warranted equal to any in the State. Charges reasonable.
February 24th, 1855. 1tf

**A. T. WILMARTH, M. D.,**
ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office No. 2, Ely's Block, Main St., Ware, Ms.
February 24th, 1855. 1tf

**STEPHEN B. WITHERELL,**
DEALER IN
STOVES, HOT AIR FURNACES,
Cooking Ranges, Steam and Gas Pipe, &c.
Manufacturer of all kinds of
COPPER, TIN, SHEET IRON & ZINC Wares, Factory Cylinders and Cans, made and repaired. Tin Roofing done in the most perfect way.
LYON'S BLOCK, Main Street, Ware, Mass.
February 24th, 1855. 1tf

**W. H. WILLARD,**
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Lyon's Block, WARE, Mass.
February 24th. 1tf

**Mc Gilvray, Wyman & Co.,**
Importers, and Jobbers
—OF—
English, Scotch, French, and German
**DRY GOODS.**
—ALSO—
Dealers in American Goods, in great variety.
Carpetings, Mattings, Oil Cloths, &c.
47 and 49, Federal st., near Franklin street.,
BOSTON. 13 tf3.

**L. S. LEONARD, & CO.,**
—DEALERS IN—
**Foreign and American Marble,**
PALMER, MASS.
SHOP about half a mile east of Palmer Depot.
☞ Tombstones, Monuments and Table Tops, made to order at short notice.
Granite, Marble and Freestone Posts, Chain and Iron fence for Cemeteries furnished to order.
February, 24. 30tf.

**L. A. BAILEY,**
MERCHANT TAILOR,
NASSOWANNO BLOCK.
A rich and varied Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, constantly on hand. All orders executed with neatness and dispatch.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855.

**F. J. WASSUM,**
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 4, Hall and Valentine's Block.
An excellent assortment of Cloths and trimmings, constantly on hand. Cutting done to order.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 14tf.

**N. S. BARNES,**
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Rooms at the Nassowanno House. Office 2 doors south W. R. Bridge.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 3tf.

**JAMES G. ALLEN,**
Attorney & Counsellor at Law.
Particular attention paid to the collection of claims, and to matters in the Probate Courts.
Office, No. 5 Hall & Valentine's Block
Palmer, Mass., 1855. nov. 5—3m.

**H. F. MILLER,**
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Shop in Barton's Block, MONSON, Mass.
Monson, Feb. 24, 1855.

**A. B. ADAMS,**
DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES OF every description, and of a superior quality.
Commercial Exchange (up stairs.)
Boots and Shoes made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at short notice.
Ware, March 10, 1855. 3tf.

**C. WALKER, M. D.,**
HOMEOPATHIST & SURGEON.
HAS returned to locate himself permanently in Ware, and respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of this and the surrounding towns.
☞ Operative Dentistry performed in the best manner.
References:—C. A. Stevens, Esq., W. H. Willard, Esq., Ware; Charles Munde, M. D., E. E. Denniston, M. D., S. F. Lyman, Esq., Samuel Wells, Esq., Northampton; G. W. Swazey, M. D., H. A. Collins, M. D., Springfield.
Ware, Feb. 24th, 1854. 1tf

**BOOTS & SHOES,** DIRECT FROM the Manufacturers. A general assortment at BIDWELL'S.
Palmer, Feb. 24th. 44tf

**Law Library.**
THE Subscriber offers for sale at a bargain, the Law Library once belonging to W. C. Greene, Esq., consisting of 32 volumes of Standard Works. Enquire of I. P. GOULD, Ware, by letter, or otherwise.
February, 24th, 1855. 1tf

**Saloon and Grocery.**
Next door to Protective Union, Main Street, WARE, Mass.
R. C. CARYL, would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he keeps constantly on hand Oysters which he is ready to serve at all hours. Also, Nuts of all kinds; Lemons and Oranges; Apples, Figs and Dates; Candy of all kinds; Cigars and Tobacco; Candles, Mustard, Pickles, Coffee, Herring, &c.
☞ Weekly Express to Boston.
Mr. Caryl goes to Boston every week, and will transact all business entrusted to his care with fidelity, and at a moderate rate.
Ware, February 24th, 1855. 1tf

**New London, Willimantic & Palmer R. R.**
CHANGE OF TIME. Commencing Feb. 12th, 1855.
Leave Palmer for New London, at 7.50 A. M., and 2.30 P. M.
Leave New London for Palmer at 8.00 A. M. and 1,50 P. M.
WM. R. STORRS.
[illegible], Feb. 12th, 1855. 34tf

**Sash, Doors and Blinds.**
THE Subscriber is prepared to furnish Sash, Doors and Blinds, as cheap for cash, as can be bought at any other manufactory in Massachusetts.
☞ All orders left with Col. Knox, or C. C. Shaw, of Palmer, or with the Subscriber, will receive prompt attention.
H. J. BARRETT.
Palmer, Feb. 17th, 1855. 43tf

**Medical Notice.**
MARSHALL CALKINS, M. D., has returned to Monson, for the purpose of practicing his profession.
He uses no curative means which injure the system, entirely dispensing with general bloodletting, the use of mercurials, arsenic and those poisons which tend to produce, after their primary effects, secondary ones, more difficult to be removed than the original disease.
Dr. Calkins has been, during the last three months, attending hospitals and teaching as Professor, Anatomy and Physiology, in the city of Philadelphia, and, therefore, he feels assured that he can give entire satisfaction to all who seek his services.
For six months previous he gave his entire attention to the completion of Prof. Calvin Newton's work on Thoracic Diseases, and hence, he feels that he can treat with more than ordinary success, Consumption, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and all diseases of the heart and lungs.
By association with all classes of physicians, he has learned the method in which CANCERS CAN BE CURED, in all cases in which the disease has not become so extensive as to implicate the more important vessels and viscera of the body.
Scrofula will be cured on strictly scientific principles, by remedies lately discovered in the Western States.
☞ Office nearly opposite the Congregational Church, Monson, Mass.
He keeps a variety of medicines, both Eclectic and Homeopathic.
Persons coming from a distance should call in the forenoon.
MARSHALL CALKINS, M. D.
Monson, Feb. 24th, 1855. 42tf

**BURNING FLUID** & CAMPHENE, Superior articles, at BIDWELL'S.
Palmer, Feb. 24th. 44tf

**A CARD TO THE LADIES.**
DR. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS.
THE combinations of ingredients in these Pills, is the result of a long and extensive practice: they are mild in their operation, and certain of restoring nature into its proper channel. In every instance have the Pills proved successful. The Pills invariably open those obstructions to which females are liable, and bring nature into its proper channel, whereby health is restored, and the pale, deathly, countenance changed to a healthy one. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular; and whenever an obstruction takes place, whether from exposure, cold, or any other cause, the general health begins immediately to decline, and the want of such a remedy has been the cause of so many consumptives among young females. Headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, loathing of food, and disturbed sleep do almost always arise from the interruption of nature; and whenever that is the case, the Pills will invaribly remedy all these evils.
N. B—These Pills should never be taken during pregnancy, as they would be sure to cause a miscarriage.
They are put in square flat boxes, and will he sent by mail to any address hy remitting $1 to any of the following agents (confidentially). Sold wholesale and retail, by J. E. Morrill, Colby's Block, Holyoke; E. F. Bigelow, Springfield; C. F. Kent, Chicopee., and Dr. W. Holbrook, sole agent for Palmer. 1 yr 25

**Ready Made Clothing!**
FOR sale at Mc Gilvray's Block, Palmer, at extremely low prices.
A. P SPAULDING.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 35tf

**Carriages Made and Repaired.**
ALL kinds of Carriages made and repaired, at the Steam occupied by Geo. E. Winslow) a few rods east of the Railroad bridge.
Plans and Drafts drawn for any kind of Millwright work. Having been acquainted with the business for many years, he feels competent to give instructions to others, and guarantees satisfaction in all cases. LUKE BLAIR.
Palmer, Feb. 17th, 1855. 43tf

**MRS. SQUIRES,**
No. 1, Bank St.,
IS Receiving weekly from New York and Boston the *LATEST STYLE OF BONNETS AND CAPS*, and all kinds of Millinery.
She has also the pleasure of saying to her patrons, that she has secured the services of Misses Williams and Cummings, ladies of much taste and experience in the Millinery business.
Mrs. S. would express her thanks to her numerous patrons, and hopes still to merit the favor of which she has been the recipient for many years.
Ware, February 24th, 1855. 1tf

**Last Call.**
WE again *earnestly request* of those having *long standing accounts* with us, to call and look over the same immediately.
(42) M. W. FRENCH & CO.

**Paper Hangings,**
PAINTED CURTAINS, Curtain Fixtures, Carpetings, and Feathers, Boots and Shoes, of all kinds. Crockery, Glass and Stone Ware, very cheap by A. P. SPAULDING.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 35tf

**STACY & ALLEN,**
—DEALERS IN—
Tin, Copper, Sheet-Iron Ware, Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Furnaces, Garden Engines Force and Lift-Pumps, Lead Pipe, &c.
STRONG'S BLOCK, PALMER, MS
Job Work and Tin Roofing done to order.
Old Iron, Pewter, Copper, Brass, and Rags, taken in exchange for the above goods.
GEORGE M. STACY, LAMBERT ALLEN.
Feb. 24. 3tf

THE GREAT
**KENTUCKY REMEDY!**

DR. JOHN BULL'S
**SARSAPARILLA.**
This medicine, when used according to directions, will cure, without fail:—
Scrofula,
or King's Evil,
Cancers, Eruptions
of the Skin, Erysipelas,
Tumors, Chronic Sore Eyes,
Ringworm or Tetters, Scald Head,
Rheumatism, Pains in the Bones or
Joints, Old Sores and Ulcers, Swelling of
the Glands, Syphilis, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum,
Diseases of the Kidneys, Diseases arising from the
use of Mercury, Loss of Appetite, Pain in the Side and
Shoulders, General Debility, Lumbago, Pimples, Colds,
Dropsy, Jaundice, Costiveness, Bronchitis, Weakness of the
Chest, Sore Throat, Pulmonary Affections, and all other
Diseases tending to produce Consumption, Liver Complaints, Female Irregularities and Complaints, Low
Spirits, Sick and Nervous Headache, Night
Sweats, Exposure, or Imprudence in Life,
Chronic Constitutional Diseases, and as a
Spring and Summer Drink, and General
**Tonic for the System**, and a gentle
and pleasant purgative. It is
**superior to Blue Lick**
and Congress Water,
Soda, or Seidlitz
Powders.

It is a remarkable fact, that among the hundreds of eminent physicians who have examined the recipe by which Bull's Sarsaparilla is prepared, not one has condemned it, but all approved it, and commend it in the highest terms. Many physicians express themselves strongly in the belief that it is decidedly the best preparation of Sarsaparilla that has ever been placed before the public. Although there are many physicians who feel a reluctance to having their names appended to the recommendation of any particular remedy, notwithstanding they may approve of it in the highest degree, there are others who frankly yield their support in favor of a remedy which they know is capable of doing so much good in an afflicted community. As an evidence, read the following from old and respectable physicians, of high standing in the community in which they live:

TESTIMONY.

☞ Testimony like the following renders superfluous all comments on the efficacy of Bull's Sarsaparilla. From Dr. L. P. Yandell, Professor of Chemistry in the Louisville Medical College: I have looked over the list of ingredients composing John Bull's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, and have no hesitation in saying that they form a safe compound and one of the best remedies well in chronic diseases, to which it is applicable. L. P. YANDELL, M. D.

Louisville, March 20, 1845.

What Dr. Pyles, physician by appointment to the Louisville Marine Hospital, says of Bull's Sarsaparilla:

I have examined the prescription for the preparation of John Bull's Sarsaparilla, and I believe the combination to be an excellent one, and well calculated to produce an alterative impression on the system. I have used it both in public and private practice, and think it the best article of Sarsaparilla now in use.

M. PYLES, M. D.,
Resident Physician Louisville Marine Hospital.

Louisville, Ky., April 25th, 1850.

SIR—Permit me to address to you a few lines, and do me the honor to reply to a request that I will make in the conclusion of this letter, viz.

I am a graduate of Transylvania Medical University; I have practiced medicine in this wilderness country, about five years, but owing to exposure to bitter cold weather, I have been indisposed with Acute Rheumatism about six months. After having exhausted my skill in the treatment of my case, and deriving no benefit, I was induced to give your FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA a fair trial, and accordingly purchased a bottle of your medicine from your agent, Mr. George P. Brown, about two weeks ago, and I must confess that one bottle has entirely cured me.

It is my opinion, that your preparation of Sarsaparilla is decidedly superior to any other preparation now in use, and I will take great pleasure in recommending it to the afflicted as being a remedial agent, and I will advise the physicians to use it in their practice, etc.

Respectfully yours, B. B. ALLEN, M. D.

Louisville, July 13th, 1849

I have examined the list of articles that compose John Bull's Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I have no hesitation in saying that it is a safe and valuable compound. I would prefer it to any article now in use, for the diseases arising from an impure state of the blood or taint of the system. I confidently recommend it to my friends as being a powerful Extract, and one that I believe will cure all classes of diseases, for which it is recommended, if used according to directions. I believe it to be a valuable succedaneum to Mercury.—Nay, I have my doubts whether in the most violent and protracted cases of Syphilis, accompanied with Nodes Trophi, in caries of the bones, whether it ought not to succeed every other remedy.

S. R. MCDONACHIE, M. D.
Honorary member of the Medical Society, Philadelphia.

☞ Hear, what Dr. Stapp, a physician who stands at the top of his profession, says of John Bull's Sarsaparilla:

I have been using John Bull's Sarsaparilla in a great variety of chronic diseases, with the most happy effects, and I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public for the cure of scrofula, syphilis, and all cutaneous and glandular diseases. Yours, most fervently,

Lewisport, Ky., April 6, 1849. WM. STAPP, M. D.

Rev. E. W. SEHON,—Rev. E. STEVENSON.

CONCLUSIVE.—Rev. E. W. Sehon is widely and generally known as an eloquent and accomplished pastor of the M. E. church, and Rev. E. Stevenson has been known as one of the most talented and zealous members that the Kentucky Conference could boast of for many years, and at this time is filling the high and responsible station of agent for the M. E. Book Concern.

Louisville, May 20th, 1849

We have used John Bull's Sarsaparilla, and have known it to be used, with entire satisfaction; and we have no hesitation in stating our belief, that it is a safe and valuable medical compound, and calculated to produce much good and relieve much suffering; and therefore would cheerfully and most earnestly recommend it to the afflicted. E. W. SEHON,
(Signed) E. STEVENSON.

☞ If any one wants to see all persons who are suffering with Bull's sarsaparilla, and get a copy of, we call on Dr. John GRATIS; and for the sake of humanity, we hope that a single individual will not be found unwilling to give Bull's Sarsaparilla a fair trial. After reading, and recollecting, at the same time, that it is impossible for the Doctor to publish the tenth part of the number of certificates of astounding cures performed by his Sarsaparilla. The amount of testimony voluntarily showered on Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla, from well known and distinguished individuals, both in public and private life, has been perfectly overwhelming.

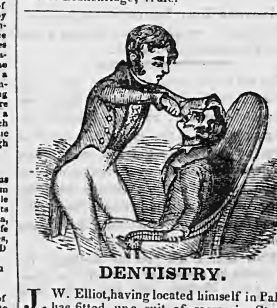
☞ PRINCIPAL OFFICES: No. 2 Gilsey Building, Cortlandt-street, New York; and No. 1 Fifth-street, Louisville, Ky.

For sale in Palmer by Dr. Wm Holbrook Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.

**INSURANCE.**
Applications for insurance in the
HAMPDEN STOCK AND MUTUAL *INSURANCE CO., OF SPRINGFIELD,*
APPLETON MUTUAL, OF BOSTON,
—AND—
ÆTNA, a Stock Co., of Hartford,
—ALSO FOR THE—
MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE Company of Springfield,
will be received by J. G. ALLEN, who is agent for the above Companies, for Palmer and vicinity.
Palmer, Feb. 24th. 1

**EMBOSSED ENVELOPES.**—A new lot of Card and Billet envelopes embossed and plain, of various sizes and styles, just received and for sale at the Journal Office, Palmer.

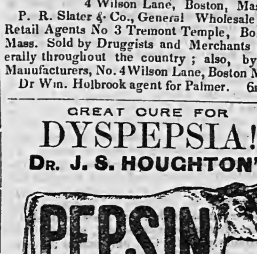
THE GREATEST
**Medical Discovery of the Age!**
MR. KENNEDY of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures *every kind of Humor*, from the worst Scrofula, down to a common Pimple. He has tried it in **1100** cases, and never failed except in two cases, (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession, over 500 certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.
Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing-sore mouth.
One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.
Two or three bottles will clear the system of biles.
Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.
Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.
One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humors in the eyes.
Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.
Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.
One bottle will cure scaly eruptions of the skin.
Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworms.
Two or three bottles are warranted to cure rheumatism.
Three or four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.
Five to eight bottles will cure the very worst case of scrofula.
A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle.
Nothing looks so improbable to those who have in vain tried all the wonderful medicines of the day, as that a common weed, growing in the pastures, and along old stone walls, should cure every humor in the system; yet it is now a fixed fact. If you have a humor it has to start.—There are no ifs nor ands, hums nor ha's about it suiting some cases but not yours. I peddled over a thousand bottles of it in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. It has already done some of the greatest cures ever done in Massachusetts. I give it to children a year old; to old people of sixty. I have seen poor, puny, wormy looking children, whose flesh was soft and flabby, restored to perfect health by one bottle.
DONALD KENNEDY, Proprietor, Roxbury, Mass.
AGENTS.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; T Packard, Monson; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs; C. F. Wood, Enfield; Ira Haskell, Greenwich; H. A. Longley, Belchertown; L. P. Bliss, Wilbraham; A. & S. E. Blair, Warren; W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.



**DENTISTRY.**
J. W. Elliot, having located himself in Palmer, has fitted up a suit of rooms in Strong's Block, where he will devote himself to his business in all its branches.
In offering his services to the public as a scientific and practical Dentist, he is confident that he can serve them in a manner satisfactory to themselves, and equal to any of his profession.
His full sets of Teeth adhere to the mouth in a firm yet easy manner, and give a full and natural expression to the face. For parts of sets, Teeth are selected with the utmost care to correspond with the natural teeth, and to avoid the appearance of their being artificial.
The filling of Teeth is considered by all practical Dentists to be the most difficult. In this branch his universal success recommends him, even in the most critical cases.
☞ Dentists in neighboring towns can be supplied with mineral teeth of every variety, and gold and silver plate rolled to any thickness desired. 22tf

Over 100,000 Boxes sold in 5 Months!
DEVINES' COMPOUND
**PITCH LOZENGE.**
THE great remedy is at last discovered, for colds, coughs, whooping cough croup, asthma and consumption.
CERTIFICATES of Cures may be fonnd in the Circulars, and the world is challenged to produce such cures as are effected by faithfully using this cheap and pleasant luxury.
Manufactured by S. D. FULLER & Co.,
4 Wilson Lane, Boston, Mass.
P. R. Slater & Co., General Wholesale and Retail Agents No 3 Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass. Sold by Druggists and Merchants generally throughout the country; also, by the Manufacturers, No. 4 Wilson Lane, Boston Mass.
Dr Wm. Holbrook agent for Palmer. 6m25

GREAT CURE FOR
**DYSPEPSIA!**
**DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S**




THE TRUE
**DIGESTIVE FLUID,**
**OR, GASTRIC JUICE.**
THE GREAT NATURAL REMEDY
—FOR—
**INDIGESTION & DYSPEPSIA**
DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S Pepsin, the true Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice, still holds the first place among all the various remedies for these painful and destructive complaints. It is Nature's own specific for an unhealthy stomach. No art of man can equal its curative powers, and no sufferer from indigestion and dyspepsia should fail to try it.
For sale by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware. 40 1y

**GROCERIES,**
FRUIT, CONFECTIONERIES, &c, STATIONERY, Books, Paper Hangings, Curtains, FANCY GOODS, JEWELRY, TOYS, &c.; PICTURES, PICTURE FRAMES AND GLASS,
For sale low for cash, farmers' produce, or rags.
PAPERS AND MAGAZINES, furnished at publisher's prices. Books not on hand will be procured at short notice, if requested.
E. L. PRATT.
Three Rivers, Feb. 24th, 1855. 52tf.

# THE PALMER JOURNAL.

$1,50 A YEAR, OR] A BUSINESS AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER-----INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING. [$1,25 IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME 6. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 1855. NUMBER 1.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
—BY—
G. M. FISK & A. J. GOFF.
G. M. FISK, EDITOR.

TERMS.—One Dollar and fifty cents per annum. A discount of Twenty-five cents to those who pay in *advance*. For six months, 66 cents; for three months, 33 cents. Single copies 3 cents.

☞ All Letters to meet with attention must be POST-PAID.

☞ Communications should always be accompanied with a responsible name.

☞ No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.—The space occupied by 100 words, or that occupied by 14 Brevier lines, constitutes a *square*. One square one week 75 cents; 3 weeks $1. Each insertion afterwards 20 cents. One square 6 months $5—one year $9. One-half square or less—1 week, 50 cents; three weeks 75 cents. Each after insertion 15 cents. One-half a square 6 months $3—1 year $5. Legal advertising of all kinds, such as Insolvent and Probate Notices, Sales on Execution &c., not less than 25 per cent in advance of ordinary rates. Special notices 33 1-3 per cent advance of ordinary rates.

Cards of acknowledgement, religious notices and the like, one insertion, 50 cents per square. Political notices, calls for Conventions and secular meetings to be charged the same as other notices or advertisements similarly published.—Notices in news columns 10 cents per line, one insertion, but no charge made of less than 50c.

Discounts will be made to merchants advertising at the above rates to the amount of $20 per annum, of not more than ten per cent; $30—15 per cent; $40—20 per cent; $50—25 per cent; and on $75, or over, 33 1-3 per cent.

Births, marriages and deaths inserted without charge; but all additions to the ordinary announcements, as obituary notices, &c., charged at 4 cents per line—no charge being less than 25 cents.

* * The above rates are adopted by all weekly newspapers published in the five Western Counties of the State.


## MISCELLANEOUS.

### The Unknown Guest.

A REMINISCENCE OF THE REVOLUTION.

ONE pleasant evening in the month of June, in the year 17—, a man was observed entering the borders of a wood, near the Hudson River, his appearance was that of a person above the common rank. The inhabitants of a country village would have dignified him with the title of "squire," and from his manners pronounced him proud, but those more accustomed to society, would inform you that there was something like a military air about him. His horse panted as if it had been hard pushed for some miles; yet, from the owners frequent stop to caress the patient animal, he could not be charged with want of humanity, but seemed to be actuated by some urgent necessity. The rider forsaking a good road for a by-path leading through the woods indicated a desire to avoid the gaze of other travelers. He had not left the house where he inquired the direction of the above mentioned path, more than two hours before the quietude of the place was broken by the noise of distant thunder. He was soon after obliged to dismount, traveling becoming dangerous as darkness concealed surrounding objects, except when the lightning's flash afforded him a momentary view of his situation. A peal louder and of longer duration than any of the preceding which now burst over his head, seeming as if it would rend the woods assunder, was quickly followed by a heavy fall of rain that penetrated the clothes of the stranger ere he could obtain the shelter of a large oak which stood at a little distance.

Almost exhausted with the labors of the day, he was about making such disposition of the saddle and his over-coat, as would enable him to pass the night with that comfort circumstances would admit, when he espied a light glimmering through the trees. Animated with the hope of better lodgings he determined to proceed. The way which was steep, became attended with more obstacles the farther he advanced, the soil being composed of clay, was rendered so soft by the rain that his feet slipped at every step. By the utmost perseverence, this difficulty was finally overcome without any accident, and he had the pleasure of finding himself in front of a decent-looking farmhouse.—The watch-dog began barking, which brought the owner of the mansion to the door.

"Who is there?" said he.

"A friend who has lost his way, and in search of a place of shelter," was the answer.

"Come in, sir," added the speaker, "and whatever my house will afford, you shall have with welcome."

"I must provide for the weary companion of my journey," remarked the other.

But the former undertook the task, and after conducting the new comer into a room where his wife was seated, he led the horse to a well stored barn, and there provided for him most bountifully. On rejoining the traveler, he observed, "That is a noble animal of yours, sir."

"Yes," was the reply, "and I am sorry that I was obliged to misuse him so as to make it necessary to give you so much trouble with the care of him; but I have to thank you for your kindness to both of us."

"I did more than my duty, sir," said the entertainer, "and therefore, am entitled to thanks. But Susan," added he, turning to the hostess, with a half reproachful look, "why have you not given the gentleman something to eat?"

Fear had prevented the good women from exercising a well known benevolence; for a robbery had been committed by a lawless band of depredators, but a few weeks before in that neighborhood, and as report stated that the ruffians were all well dressed, her imagination suggested that this man might be one of them. At her husband's remonstrance, she now readily engaged in repairing her error, by preparing a splendid repast.—During the meal there was much interesting conversation among the three. As soon as the worthy countryman perceived that his guest had satisfied his appetite, he informed him that it was now the hour at which the family usually performed their devotions, inviting him at the same time to be present. The invitation was accepted in these words.

"It would afford me the greatest pleasure to commune with my Heavenly Preserver, after the events of the day; such exercises prepare us for the repose which we seek in sleep."

The host now reached the Bible from the shelf, and after reading a chapter and singing, concluded the whole with a fervent prayer; then lighting a pine knot, conducted the person he had entertained to his chamber; wishing him a good night's rest, and retired to an adjoining apartment.

"John," whispered the woman, "that is a good gentleman, and not one of the highwaymen as I supposed."

"Yes, Susan," said he, "I like him better for thinking of his God, than all kind inquiries after our welfare. I wish our Peter was home from the army, if it was only to hear this good man talk; I am sure Washington himself could not say more for his country, nor give a better history of the hardships endured by our brave soldiers."

"Who knows now," inquired the wife, "but it may be himself after all, my dear; for they do say he travels just so all alone, sometimes. Hark! what's that?"

The sound of a voice came from the chamber of their guest, who was now engaged in his private religious worship.—After thanking the Creator for his many mercies, and asking a blessing on the inhabitants of the house, he continued, "And now, Almighty Father, if it be thy holy will, that we shall obtain a place and name among the nations of the earth, grant that we may be enabled to show our gratitude for thy goodness, by our endeavors to fear and obey thee. Bless us with wisdom in our council, success in battle, and let our victories be tempered with humanity. Endow, also, our enemies with enlightened minds, that they may become sensible of their injustice and willing to restore liberty and peace. Grant the petition of thy servant, for the sake of Him thou hast called thy beloved Son; nevertheless, not my will, but thine be done. Amen."

The next morning the traveler, declining the pressing solicitation to breakfast with his host, declared it was necessary for him to cross the river immediately; for the same time offering part of his purse as a compensation for what he had received, which was refused.

"Well, sir," continued he, "since you will not premit me to recompense you for your trouble, it is just that I should inform you on whom you have conferred so many obligations, and also add to them, by requesting your assistance in crossing the river. I had been out yesterday, endeavoring to obtain some information respecting our enemy, and being alone, ventured too far from the camp.—On my return, I was surprised by a foraging party, and only escaped by my knowledge of the roads, and the fleetness of my horse. My name is George Washington."

Surprise kept the listener silent for a moment; then, after unsuccessfully repeating the invitation to partake of some refreshment, he hastened to call two negroes, with whose assistance he placed the horse on a small raft of timber that was lying in the river, near the door, and soon conveyed the General to the opposite side of the river, where he left him to pursue his way to the camp, wishing him a safe and prosperous journey. On his return to the house he, found that while he was engaged in making preparations for conveying the horse across the river, his illustrious visitor had persuaded his wife to accept a token of remembrance, which the family are proud of exhibiting to this day.

The above is only one of the hazards encountered by this truely great patriot, for the purpose of transmitting to posterity the treasures we now enjoy. Let us acknowledge the benefits received, by our endeavors to preserve them in their purity, and keeping in remembrance the great source whence these blessings flow, we may be enabled to render our names worthy of being enrolled with that of the father of his country.

### A Short Sermon for Parents.

IT is said that when the mother of Washington was asked how she formed the character of her son, she replied that she had endeavored early to teach him three things, obedience, diligence and truth. No better advice can be given by a parent.

Teach your child to obey. It is the first lesson. You can hardly begin too soon. One of the most successful parents that I have known, says that this point was usually settled between him and his children before they were three months old. But it requires constant care to keep up the habit of obedience, and especially to do it in such a way as not to break down the strength of a child's character.

Teach your child to be diligent. This habit of being always employed is a safeguard through life, as well as essential to the culture of almost every virtue.—Nothing can be more foolish than the idea which some parents have, that it is not respectable to set their children to work. Play is a good thing. Innocent recreation is an employment, and a child may learn to be diligent in that as well as in other things. But let him early learn to be useful.

As to truth, it is one essential thing.—Let everything else be sacrificed rather than that. Without it, what dependence can you place on your child? And be sure you do nothing yourself which may countenance any species of prevarication and falsehood. Yet how many parents do teach their children the first lessons of deception.

### Advice for Young Men.

IT is impossible for us to say what occupation would be most lucrative to a young man, particularly as we know nothing of his talents or aequirements. We would, however, say, as a general rule to all, "do not make haste to be rich."—Adopt some safe and regular business, in which you may realize a comfortable living, and be content. If a person is prudent and economical there is generally no danger but he will succeed. The idea of "getting rich" is a vain and foolish one, and men generally spend half their lives in finding out that to accomplish this object it is a useless undertaking. There are thousands of persons at the present time, suffering from the pangs of poverty, who if they had been content with a sufficiency, would now have been comfortable and happy. The education that we get in the world is more dearly bought than our youthful instruction, and it would be well if young men would more generally profit by the example which every day life affords them.

GOOD ADVICE.—If the poor house has any terror for you never buy what you don't need. Before you can pay three cents for a Jewsharp, see if you can't make just as pleasant a noise by whistling for which nature furnishes the machinery. And before you pay seven dollars for a figured vest, young man, find out whether your lady love would not be just as glad to see you in a plain one that cost just half the money! If she wouldn't let her crack her own walnuts, and buy her own clothes. When you see a young man paying $5 for a Frenchified toy that a philosophic Yankee baby will pull to pieces in five minutes, the chances are that he will live long enough to realize how many cents there are in a dollar; and if he don't he is sure to bequeath that privilege to his widow.—When a man asks you to buy that which you have no use, no matter how cheap it is, don't say yes until you are sure some one else wants it at an advance.—Money burns in some folks' pockets, and makes such a pesky hole, everything that is put in drops through past finding.

SOLITUDE, though it may be silent as light, is, like light, the mightiest of agencies; for solitude is essential to man.—All men come into this world alone; all leave it alone. Even a little child has a dread whispering consciousness, that if he should be summoned to travel into God's presence, no gentle nurse will be allowed to lead him by the hand, nor mother to carry him in her arms, nor little sister to share his trepidations. King and priest, warrior and maiden, philosopher and child, all must walk those mighty galleries alone.

THE DRUNKARD'S WILL.—I leave to society a ruined character, a wretched example, and a memory that will soon rot.

I leave to my parents, during the rest of their lives, as much sorrow as humanity in a decrepid and feeble state, can sustain.

I leave to my brothers and sisters as much mortification and injury as I could conveniently bring upon them.

I leave to my wife a broken heart, a life of wretchedness and shame, to weep over me and my premature death.

I give and bequeath to each of my children poverty, ignorance, a low character, and the remembrance that their father was a monster.

### The Crimea.

THE Crimea is a peninsula of 8000 square miles, possessing a greater variety of natural resources than perhaps any territory of equal extent in Europe.—Three sides of it are washed by the Black Sea, and the northeast side by the Sea of Azof. It forms part of the Russian government of Taurinda; and its present condition, as a country neglected, depressed, and debased, is a standing testimony to the evil influence of Russian rule. So far from keeping pace with the progress of the age, the Crimea has sadly retrograded. Her products are shipped off in considerable quantities to Russia, much of them extorted from her in return for the Czar's protection. The fertility of some parts of the Crimea is so great, that several of the most valuable fruits of the earth can be cultivated, with but slight labor, in the greatest perfection, and to an astonishing extent of increase. This was known to the ancient Greeks, and was taken advantage of by Greece under her system of colonization. Six centuries before the Christian era, they had begun to form colonies on the northern shores of Asia Minor; and we learn from Strabo, and other writers of antiquity, that they preferred this peninsula, from its containing so many inducements to industrial enterprise, particularly in the soil, which, it is affirmed, was found to yield a return of fifty times the seed. At one time, indeed, it was considered the granary of Greece, especially of Athens, whose territory, being of small extent, and of indifferent fertility, was unable to maintain its large population by its own produce. There is a deep classical interest in this subject. Demosthenes has, more than once, had his eloquence excited by it. Besides breadstuffs, it still exports hides, morocco, and other fine leathers, silks, stuffs of eastern fabric and pattern, camels' hair, wool skins, dried fruit, wines, and an endless variety of other products, for which the Crimea with its appurtenances, has comparatively inexhaustible resources. The population has become a very mixed one, and on this account is only the more likely to sustain an advanced civilization and industrial progress. The largest population no doubt, consists of Moguls and Turks, united under the common designation of Tartary; but there are Greeks and Russians, and even Germans, in considerable numbers among them, and these latter have for some time past, it is said, been rapidly increasing.

TO A MOURNING MOTHER.—Your child is gone—is dead. No more shall your ear be charmed by the music of that infant voice. He was your youngest; and before he had become familiar with the dark ways of the world in which all is not as when turned from the Creator's hand—while yet his voice went forth in childish glee and love to all—while every tono was yet sweet to your ear, and before by any sinful act his presence brought a pang to your heart—his Heavenly Father called him to come up higher. It is well that you should weep on the grave of your youngest. Yet remember your child is but a few steps before, led by the hand of the Most High, to lure you on to heaven. Though clad in robes of light, yet you cannot see him for the brightness of that heaven to which he has been called. Although his voice has now a music it never had on earth, it reaches not your ear. You weep because he is gone? Yet remember he is another treasure in heaven; can you wish him back?

DEAD ROYALTY ROBBED OF ITS GEWGAWS.—It appears that even royalty when dead is not exempt from pillage.—The bodies of Goethe and Schiller repose in the vault of the reigning family in Saxe Weimar. Not long since, a stranger was conducted to visit the vault, when the guide found that the second door was broken open, as also were the coffins of the Grand Duke Charles Augustus, his wife, and the last Duke Frederick.—The gold brocade above the cerecloth and the rings from the corpses themselves, the gold of the epaulettes, and indeed whatever was valuable had been carried off.

CHILDHOOD'S TEARS.—There is sometimes a moral necessity for the correction of children notwithstanding the pain which a profusion of their tears will often give us. The great rule is never to correct in anger, but the firmness which is founded on the deliberations of reason.—The sorrows of children, however, are exceedingly transient, and have often been the subject of poetical remark; but in no instance with more beauty than in the following simile by Sir William Scott.

"The tear down childhood's check that flows
Is like the dew-drop on the rose;
When next the summer breeze comes by,
And waves the bush, the flower is dry."

A BUSINESS MAN.—A commercial gentleman recently arrived at Niagara Falls just before midnight. He immediately bought a globe lantern, crossed to Goat Island, examined the cataract, and in thirty-seven minutes had finished up the great American wonder, and was once more on his way to Albany.

[ORIGINAL.]

### Female Education.

Among the improvements at the present time, we are pleased to notice that the importance of raising the standard of *female education* is attracting attention, not only among the more intelligent classes of citizens throughout the country, but in the legislatures of the different States. Is it not as important that females should be as well and highly educated as the other sex? Would not the results be more extensive and important?

But we trust that our female seminaries and colleges will not be modeled after the pattern of our collegiate institutions, which are very far from being adapted to the wants and interests of the present age. We would have education, both in schools and colleges, have a more direct bearing on, and connection with the practical business of life. It is one of the most striking defects in our system of education, that females are so generally uninstructed in the substance and forms of business. Much precious time is devoted in early life, to some accomplishments, which are neglected and forgotten amidst the cares of married life. It would be far more useful to devote that time to make woman intelligent in those affairs which concern them deeply, as mothers, widows, and guardians, and in the character of executrix, and administratrix; and frequently in other employments which require a familiarity with the forms of business. In Europe, it is not uncommon for females to have the chief management of important business establishments. They are sometimes members of mercantile houses. It is not to be desired that employments of this nature should be common among the American ladies; they can be much better employed.

But, considering the frequent and sudden changes in our country, we may perhaps, be permitted to say, that to know well the nature of contracts, and the forms in which they should appear, and to be able to keep accounts accurately, and to know the general principles of law by which their interests are affected, may be as useful as to be able to speak German or French, to paint flowers and landscapes, or converse well on the comparative merits of poets and novelists. Not that accomplishments of this nature are over valued. Everything that tends to enlarge and adorn the female mind is a positive advantage to society; and no sensible man doubts that his own happiness depends on refinement, and that refinement depends on the degree of moral, intellectual and polished acquirement to which women attain. Yet, why should not females be instructed also in their social rights, and in the means of preserving what is their own? And why should they be deprived of knowing that they can protect themselves against the barbarism of laws which crept into the social system when women were slaves, and not as now happily they are, the friends, companions and counsellors of the other sex?

J. B. B.

A LOCK OF HAIR.—Hair is at once the most delicate and last of our materials, and survives us, like love. It is light, so gentle, so escaping the idea of death, that with the lock of hair belonging to a child or friend, we may almost look up to Heaven and compare notes with the angelic nature; may almost say, "I have a piece of thee here, not unworthy of thy being now."—*Leigh Hunt.*

TRUE.—"My dear friend that man has been talking about you so again! He has been telling some of the awfulest lies you ever heard;—why he railed about you for an hour!"

"And you heard it all, did you?"

"Yes."

"Well, after this just remember it takes two to make a slander—one to tell and one to listen to it."

LEGAL.—Two weasels found an egg.

"Let us not fight for it," said the older weasel, "but enter into partnership."

"Very good," said weasel the younger.

So taking the egg between them, each sucked one end.

"My children," said Redtapes, the attorney, "though you have but one client between you, make the most of him."

ANCESTRY OF THE LATE DANIEL WEBSTER.—A year or two ago there was some controversy in the newspapers concerning the ancestry of the late Daniel Webster.—The question is now settled. Recent researches in England—the results of which appear in the April number of the New England Historical and Genealogical Register—prove that he was descended from Thomas Webster, of Ormsby, in Norfolk, England, who died at that place in 1634. Ormsby is situated not far from Norwich, and about 125 miles North-East of London, and near the coast of the North Sea.

CHURCH WITHOUT A WORSHIPPER.—The Boston correspondent of the *Christian Inquirer* says that "the anomaly exists in Boston of a church without a single worshipper, residing in the city, of the faith of those who built it. It is believed that not a single Quaker now resides in Boston. Diligent inquiry of the Friends and of others has failed to bring to light a living Quaker as a resident of Boston for several years."

### Fearful Tragedy.

The London Times lays before its readers the particulars of a horrible affair which recently occurred near the Dutch settlement of Transvaal, at the Cape of Good Hope, and which we think can only be paralleled in atrocity among the achievements of modern times by the exploit of Marshal St. Arnaud in Algiers, when he smoked and burned to death thousands of his barbarian opponents who had sought refuge in a deep and spacious cave. In the case at the Cape of Good Hope, the Caffre Indians had murdered, in October last, under circumstances of great barbarity, ten or twelve men and women of the Dutch settlement. Immediately General Pretorius raised an army of five hundred men, and, accompanied by Commander General Rotgieter, proceeded on an expedition to revenge the blood of the victims. After an absence of several weeks, they reached some remarkable subterranean caverns, half a mile in length, and from three to five hundred feet in width, where the Caffres had entrenched themselves. Upon his arrival at this spot, General Pretorius attempted to blast the rocks above the caverns, and thus crush the savages beneath the ruins. The peculiar character of the stone, however, rendered this scheme impracticable, and he then stationed his men around the mouths of the caves, and built up walls in front of them. After a few days many of the women and children were driven by hunger and thirst from their hiding places, and were allowed to escape; but every man who came forth was shot dead with their rifles. On the 17th of November, at the close of a siege of three weeks, the besiegers, seeing no signs of life, entered the caverns, and the silence within, together with the horrible odor arising from the bodies of the dead, told how effectually their object had been accomplished. More than nine hundred Caffres had been shot down at the mouths of the caverns, and a much greater number had perished by slow degrees, suffering all the horrors of starvation in the gloomy recesses within.

### The Printer.

The night grows late—the streets are hushed—the moon-beams fleck the deserted pavement—and sleep strews its slumberous poppies over the inhabitants of the silent earth. All are at rest save the Printer, busy at his case.

Dreams, lovely as the winged cherubs, hover about the repose of a man and maiden; visions pure as first lilies, and beautiful as the sunset of early summer, haunt the couches of the matron and the child—but to the Printer all is reality, toil, and weariness.

How nimbly and cheerfully does he adjust the faithful types, as if he took "no note of time"—as if the duties that were wearing out his life were more a diversion than a laborious avocation. But amid their monotonous discharge, believe us, the Printer thinks of home, and sweet rest, and sighs within himself for the better lot of which others are possessed. And yet there is no repose for him—though the night tramps on, and the jocund dawn will soon appear.

Why do his motions grow less rapid—why move his fingers in so deliberate and mechanical a way! Whence is the smile that lingers on his lip, like the first sunbeam of early morning? There is a gentle presence at his side—an eye, blue as violets, glancing into his own—an accent, sweet as music, entrancing his ear, and reaching his heart. It is but a moment—it is only a reverie—it did not even win him from his occupation—it only caused his hand to falter, not to cease—the Printer awakens to busy toil again.

Ye who receive our sunrise favor, and wander, perhaps, listlessly over its pages, remember that it is the fruit of toil, which was active and untiring, while you were quietly sleeping—that life is imprinted in its columns that your convenience and comfort is bought with the price of weariness.

There is an electric "chord" which, being charged with sympathy, will carry the gentle burden even unto distant hearts. We bespeak its agency in behalf of the FAITHFUL PRINTER.

HOGS DRUNK.—The Noblesville (Ind.) Patriot gives an amusing account of the destruction of five hundred dollars worth of liquors by the temperance people. Some seventy barrels were consumed. The Dayton ale would not burn, of course, and the Patriot says:

The next morning droves of hogs licked the foam of beer, drank the half-frozen spirits, and soon Mr. Porker began to hang his head and lop ears, swinging head towards tail and tail towards head, showing the whites of his eyes and opening his mouth as if things didn't feel right in his internal arrangements. They soon took a line for the river, but occupying all sides of the street—in imitation of his more noble boon companion, the biped. Didn't catch them at it the second time. They were seen for days after standing sullenly and sagaciously beside a fence, looking as if the Maine Law was in operation.

☞ Dr. Jeremiah Gates, a married man, and Miss Mira H. Collins, have been arrested in Manchester, N. H., for fornication.

# THE JOURNAL.

PALMER, MASS.

SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 1855.


### A New Volume.

This is our birth-day, or rather the birth day of our paper. The Journal to-day enters upon its sixth year, stronger, healthier and happier than ever before. Notwithstanding the past year has been a very hard one for newspapers, the generally prompt payment of subscriptions has enabled the Journal to weather the storm without having its prosperity retarded. It has been our aim to bring our paper upon the advance-payment system, and have so far succeeded that we shall in future be more exacting in this particular, being satisfied that it is the only course to be pursued in order to sustain a successful newspaper business.

We have many subscribers who are still in arrears. To such we shall soon send bills, expecting that they will be settled immediately. If this kindly hint should not be attended to, we shall feel obliged to strike from our list the names of all delinquents, and stop their papers.

### THE NUNNERY AFFAIR.

The investigation into the conduct of the Nunnery Committee has got the Legislature into a very disgraceful affair. No impropriety could be proved against the Committee while visiting the Catholic School at Roxbury, but the investigation which followed drew one of the members, Mr. Joseph Hiss, into rather of a doubtful position. It was intimated and even charged, that when the Committee visited a Catholic institution at Lowell, Mr. Hiss took along with him a woman of doubtful character, whose name he entered on the hotel book as Mrs. Patterson, and had her expenses brought in with the bill against the State Committee. Another Committee was appointed to investigate this affair. After doing so, the Committee reported that no evidence could be found to criminate Mr. Hiss, but the House was not satisfied, and still another Committee has been appointed to make further investigations. Mr. Hiss sent in his resignation, but the House refused to accept it, and so the matter stands.

This affair has created a great deal of public scandal, and brought disgrace upon the Legislature. The old party newspapers have fattened themselves wonderfully by doing all in their power to keep alive the excitement, while they have been eager to exagerate and multiply reports, with a view to break down the American party. The Legislature has acted very unwisely in this matter. It has been influenced too much by outsiders; it has lowered its dignity by calling to an account the publishers of a newspaper, who gave publicity to a story which few if any at first believed, and which would have died away in twenty-four hours, had the members passed over it with silent contempt. One false step oftentimes gets people into a good deal of difficulty, as the present instance clearly illustrates. Let other Legislature take warning.

### The New Liquor Law.

The new liquor bill has been signed by Governor Gardner. It goes into operation on the 20th of May. The provisions of the new law are generally well understood.—The 15th section provides as follows:

"If any person, by himself, his clerk, servant or agent, shall, directly or indirectly, or on any pretence or by any device, sell, or, in consideration of the purchase of any other property, give to any other person any spirituous or intoxicating liquor, or any mixed liquor, part of which is spirituous or intoxicating, in violation of the provisions of this act, he shall, on being convicted of one such violation of the povisions of this act, pay ten dollars and the costs of prosecution, and be imprisoned in the House of Correction not less than twenty, nor more than thirty days;—on being convicted of a second such violation thereof, either at the same or another term of the court, or on the same complaint or indictment which charges the first such violation of this act, or an another, he shall pay twenty dollars and the costs of prosecution, and shall be imprisoned in the House of Correction not less than thirty, nor more than sixty days;—on being convicted of a third, and any subsequent, such violation of this act, either at the same or a different term of the court, or on the same complaint or indictment which charges the first and second, or any violation or violations of this act, or on another complaint or indictment, he shall pay fifty dollars and the costs of prosecution, and shall be imprisoned in the House of Correction not less than three, nor more than six months;—and if any clerk, servant, or agent, or any other person, in the employment, or on the premises of another, shall violate the provisions of this section, he shall be held equally guilty with the principal, and, on conviction, shall suffer the same punishment."

ONE OF THE BENEFITS.—A cotemporary remarks that the new postage law puts an effectual damper on anonymous letters.—Those who send them are now compelled to pay out three cents, which to such mean souls, imparts a much greater pang than their effusions can possibly inflict on any one else.

THE CHAIR OF NAPOLEON.—A gentleman residing at St. Helena has presented to the Rev. Dr. Sprague of Albany, the chair in which exiled Emperor Napoleon was wont to sit, in his garden. The chair, though defaced by time, was evidently once an elegant specimen of the cabinet maker's art and is still in a good state of preservation.

SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH TO CUBA.—It is proposed to construct a submarine telegraph, to extend from Macon, through the southern part of Georgia, and upon an air line, though the peninsular of Florida, to Havana in the island of Cuba. The work only awaits a chartered privilege to be obtained from the Florida Legislature.

### Notes and Impressions by the Way.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 12th, 1855.

I can say but little of this city as a place of residence. People do not come here to live, they only stay; stop for a few years to accumulate wealth, and then return to a more genial clime to enjoy the fruits of their labor. There are a few very fine houses on the lake shore, but they are the exception, not the rule; the majority are mostly small and poorly built, only intended to serve for present use. Rents are enormous; a tenement in Boston that would command six hundred dollars, would here bring eight, and few comforts or conveniences are to be had at that. Men come here to make money; they are willing to make large sacrifices of home comforts to that end. As a place of business it can hardly be surpassed in the United States; its position is such that though thousands were to die yearly, its progress would still be onward. From the nature of things it must inevitably be a city of at least three hundred thousand inhabitants. A glance at the amount of travel though here will give a faint idea of what the business may be. The Michigan Southern road during the first day of April brought in 9035 persons. In one day last week, 3500; to-day the morning train consisted of twenty-four long cars filled to overflowing. Then there is the Michigan Central doing an equally large business. On one train there were two engines and twenty-five cars, containing between twelve and fourteen hundred passengers; and there are three trains a day on each. Is it any wonder that the Western towns and cities grow?

I have only mentioned the two roads from the East. There are now centering here seventeen roads, making a total of 6,738 miles. The population of this city in 1840 was 4,479; in 1854, 75,000. This is a wonderful increase, and the sale of real estate for one day this week will be equally astounding. Sales by the I. C. R., 250 feet on Water street, by 250 on M avenue, $100,000, one fourth cash. By C. Walker to Michigan road, 80 feet front by 250 feet, $55,000.—Two years ago it was offered to them for $12,000; by S. Brown, a residence on M avenue, brick house, $15,000; by T. O. Wilson, four lots in Cottage Grove, $500 each, (2 miles out;) by Adams, north side Washington street, $200 a foot; by O. Keefe, 20 by 90, for $3,300; one 40 by 120, $6500; one 26 by 110, $3600; lots 19 and 20, $2500 each. The above are out of the centre of the business part of the city. On Lake st. they have sold from $500 to $800 a foot, and the tendency is still upward. Immense fortunes have been made here the last few years, in fact the speculation has become a perfect mania. In taking a walk out (I like to have said down, but there is no such thing, it is as flat as a pancake,) Clark street, more than a mile from the post office, I saw some men at work finishing off a brick house, two and a half stories high, with a plain front, and inquired the price of rent. The reply was $550, which my informant thought was cheap. I differed with him and thought it high. The next one below it, with a small yard, with mud from one to two feet deep, was $850. A house like it in Boston would bring about $350. The price of a vacant lot next to this house, 25 feet front, was $5000, and there was not a foot but where the mud was two feet deep. Verily, I thought that mud was an expensive article. Yet, as I said before, it is not a place to live but a place for business—a place to make money. From the statement below, some idea may be formed of the commerce and manufactures of the city. There are various features in the position of Chicago, which render it certain that at no distant day it must become the greatest flour market in the world. Every year adds largely, not only to the area of her wheat producing resources, but also to the number of flouring mills everywhere establishing themselves at the many points favorable to their support.—The natural outlet and market for this prospective increase is of course none other than Chicago. Her system of railroads branching in every possible direction, must inevitably result in constituting this the center of the great West. Total receipts of flour and grain for 1854: Wheat, 3,038,955 bushels; Corn, 7,400,753; Oats, 4,194,385; Rye, 85,695; Barley, 201,764; Flour (158,575 barrels) into wheat, 792,875; total, 15,804,423. Receipts of Grass Seeds for 1853, 3,047,945 lbs.; for Butter, 1854, 2,143,569 lbs.; Lard, 4,380,976; Hogs and pork, 1854, total No. 74,379, weight, 17,574,369 lbs.; Beef, No. 23,691 head, total weight, 13,402,223 lbs.; Lumber, total, 228,336,783 feet; for Wool, 1854, total 751,838 lbs.; Lead, 4,247,126 lbs. For manufactures 1854.

| | Men employed. | Val. |
|---|---|---|
| Locomotive, engine, machinery, and iron, | 1,200 | $1,500,000 |
| R. R. Cars, . . . | 860 | 1,735,000 |
| Agricultural Implements, | 300 | 350,000 |
| Carriages and Wagons, | 600 | 500,000 |
| Furniture and Cabinet, | 350 | 350,000 |
| Planing mills and Sash, | 325 | 500,000 |
| Brass and Copper Works, | 115 | 135,000 |
| Stoves, Leather, Soap Candles, and other branches, | 1400 | 2,800,000 |
| Total, | 5,000 | $7,870,000 |

The above manufactories are yet in their infancy, nearly all of which sprang into existence since 1852. The opening of railroads created a necessity for locomotives and cars, and this want was promptly supplied, and the result has been a most favorable one.

The great influx of strangers here, and a want of tenements has made the hotel business surpass that of all others, and fortunes are flowing into the pockets of those engaged in that branch of business. From a glance at the statements made above, your readers will perceive that there is something doing in this new city. I believe these to be the fastest people on the globe, in fact every thing is conducted on the railroad principle. They have the fastest and best horses, the fastest men, the homeliest women, (begging pardon for the expression,) fast boys, and all that pertains to life and even death, (for they die fast in warm weather,) are hurried over to the cemetery with fast horses, having run the race and completed the journey of life in the space of a few short years. Such is life, and such the end. Yours truly,

ÆRIAL.

CONFESSION OF A MURDERESS.—A short time since, a Mr. Ragan died at Pigua, Ohio, under circumstances tending to the belief that he was poisoned by his wife. She has been arrested, and has made a full confession of the deed. It appears that she was instigated to the commission of the crime by a man named Morory, with whom she was passionately in love. Morory urged Mrs. Ragan to make way with her husband, and letters were produced in which she strongly urged him to do the deed. The scruples of the wife were finally overcome, and she obtained arsenic and administered the same to her husband until he died. Mrs. Ragan is 22 years of age, quite prepossessing in appearance, and Morory is 35, and has a wife and three children. They are both under arrest.

KINNEY'S EXPEDITION.—The *N. Y. Mirror* says that an office has been opened in one of the New York hotels, for the purpose of enrolling the names of emigrants desirous of joining an expedition to Nicaragua. Advertisements are addressed to likely young men, desirous of going to that country, inviting them to call at the office and subscribe their names. The emigrant is required to pay sixty dollars as passage money to the Isthmus, and is to be rewarded upon his arrival with a payment of twenty-five dollars a month for one year's service, and six hundred and forty acres of land at the termination of the year.

SETTLING AN ESTATE.—The Omaha Indians have a novel way of settling the estate of a deceased person where there are no legal heirs to the property. The people *en masse* are notified to meet at a given time and place, at which they resolve themselves into a court. The property is exhibited, and all who desire to be heirs to the property stand forth, and at a given signal enter upon a race to a goal a mile distant. The first one back is the legal heir!

THE DARK SIDE.—Some of the reports from Kansas, represent the place a little one side of the "garden of the world." The Newburyport *Herald* says:

"Five of our Kansas emigrants arrived home on Wednesday, with sorry accounts of the country and the condition of the settlers. From what they say, there is no danger that Kansas will become a free or slave State, till all the rest of the world is over-peopled, for nobody that has strength to walk or money to pay for conveyance, will stop there long. The earth, they report is actually parched and baked to the solidity of brick, by the long drought, so that it cannot be plowed, and no vegetation appears for cattle; there is no wood for building, and no water but in the rivers to be had. These emigrants are reliable men, but other equally reliable give directly contrary statements and say that it is the garden of the world."

ENTERPRISE.—Messrs. Greenleaf & Taylor, paper dealers, of Springfield, have again fitted up their store, which was badly damaged by fire a few weeks since, and it now looks better than ever. We have purchased our paper of this firm for the past six years, and it gives us pleasure to recommend the members of it to our brother printers, as liberal and honorable gentlemen, very accommodating and always disposed to do the fair thing. They make some of the best printing paper in the country. Call and see them.

KANSAS.—We have interesting intelligence from Kansas. Governor Reeder has determined to withhold certificates from some of the members who were elected by the Missouri squatters. He has given certificates to sixteen representatives, however, enough to constitue a majority, and of this number we are told that but one is a Free Soiler.

GREAT PRIZE.—In Hartford, last week, an Irish woman left her husband and ran away with another man, taking with her $100,650 of his property—that is, she took $500 of his money, $150 of his furniture, and two children worth (in her opinion) $50,000 apiece; the "*gintleman*" who ran away with her, strikes out the "50" in the latter sum in his appraisal of the "*stock*" on hand!

PREPARATIONS FOR WAR WITH SPAIN.—Two volunteer recruiting offices are to be opened in New York and one in Albany, for the enrolment of men for the Worth legion, in view of the probability of a rupture with Spain. The officers are mostly from the New York volunteers in the Mexican campaign.

THE COUNTRY JOURNAL, is the tittle of a new, neat and very readable paper just started in Boston by John J. Piper. Terms $2, a year in advance. It is designed for country people, that is, people who live out of the reach of city noise and dust.

STEAMER BURNED.—The steamer William Knox, from Cincinnati for St. Louis, was destroyed by fire Monday, below Louisville. She was filled with passengers for Kansas, but it is thought no lives were lost, as a steamer came along side at the time of the conflagration.

EATING HARDWARE.—Mr. Wm. H. Whitaker, of Cincinnati, while at breakfast on the 13th inst., eating a piece of bread, swallowed a small nail, which had been scooped from the barrel with the flour. It caused his death.

### LEGISLATIVE CORRESPONDENCE.

CAPITOL HILL, BOSTON, April 25th, 1855.

MR. EDITOR: I have not forgotten you, though I have not appeared in your presence for the last two weeks, and though the tide of events has somewhat overwhelmed me, during my delay, I will, nevertheless, leap upon the passing wave and give you a glimpse of what appears to my view. The business of the Legislature thickens and struggles for release. As it is the intention that the session shall be *short*, no doubt many things will be passed over until after "*independence*."

I hear both houses are striving to get through by the 10th of May, but they will not in my opinion, before the 20th. The case of Mr. Hiss, one of the Nunnery Committee, seems to interest the public mind, and the old fogy press in particular. It is fearful that the American party will not be able to whip the ghosts of the old parties sufficiently down, next November, unless they purify themselves so as by fire.

It is amusing to see their solicitude for the new party, and while nothing *can* be done to their liking; while they are bound to call every thing they do very bad, very destructive, very awful, they still comfort themselves with the hope that they may in the next autumn (though very reluctantly of course,) remove the present incumbents in office, and fill their places with others of the old, genuine fogy stamp, such as a staggering speaker, a lewd, indecent senator, a regular thirteen dollars a day watch-dog of the treasury, and the like. It is a singular incident, that every article in the Hunker presses, filled with slander, and low-lived abuse against the party in power, closes up with the strange, incomprehensible allusion to "next November." I think Mr. Hiss will have to be removed from the House for two reasons; first, because members do not think him fit to be there, and second, because the *pure, conscientious*, saint-like opposition press fear he may be removed. It is not that they care a fig for the influence he might there exert, whether good or bad, but that they fear his removal might have some bearing upon that mysterious "next November," hostile to some great event which they evidently appear to have in view.

To-day was the last day for the Committees to report the matters which have been under their consideration, and such a batch as was presented was enough to frighten those who have only been accustomed to seeing small sights. To morrow comes the special assignment for the removal of the County seat in Berkshire.

Mr. Hall, of Plymouth, yesterday made a great speech in favor of the removal of Judge Loring, at the same time making several amendments to the subject as it came from the House. These amendments only proposed to add certain reasons to the address, for which the removal was desired. They were strong reasons, but on the discussion to-day, the Senate seemed to desire the simple address to go to the Governor and Council, and so rejected the amendments by a large majority. The subject was laid upon the table to be called up at the pleasure of any member. The vote will not be taken for at least a day or two, but when taken, it will be a very decisive vote for removal. The Senate on Saturday last, refused to grant a charter for a new fire insurance company in Springfield, and to-day the House did the same thing for Northampton.

The rates of compensation for the legislators were fixed upon yesterday in the House, and will probably be concurred in by the Senate, as follows: Members, $3 per day; speakers, $6; chief clerks, $10; assistant clerks, $8.—$3 extra for copying the journal, and $1 for each five miles travel, once in the session.

The third House increases daily, and the original members are almost lost in the crowd. Nothing more of interest, but everything of *vast* importance. As ever,

CHEIGH ENE.

TO THE LADIES.—Mrs. Swisshelm says that she has never worn a bonnet that cost so much as four dollars, and will not be troubled with a new one every winter, or even a retrimming every fall, for the sake of being leader of the ton in the largest circle in the city.

Mrs. Swisshelm is a very sensible as well as remarkable woman. She knows very well that heads with few brains want a good deal of trimming to make them passable, just as a poor piece of furniture wants a deal of painting and varnishing to become saleable. We think, however, that Mrs. Swisshelm herself, could not resist the temptation to purchase a new bonnet if she should look into some of the millinery stores in this place.

THE REMOVAL OF JUDGE LORING.—Hon. Gilbert Pillsbury, Senator from Hampden, made an able, eloquent, and convincing speech on the removal of Judge Loring, in the Senate, on the 19th inst. Did our limits admit, we should like to publish it. Mr. Pillsbury is a thorough working man, a bold defender of civil rights, a champion of temperance, a man who acts from principle and not from selfishness. Hampden has not been represented for several years with a Senator so energetic and independent as Mr. Pillsbury.

☞ The Nebraska corn is described as of a deep red color, and larger than the ordinary eastern kinds. The flour or meal of this grain is also different from that generally in use, and of a superior quality.

KILLED.—The bill for a new insurance company in Springfield—probably intended to furnish Mr. Stowe with a paying berth—is killed for this session. The Republican is disappointed and thinks Springfield doesn't get its share of loaves and fishes.

MR. HISS.—The papers should be more lenient towards Mr. Hiss, and say less of his *unmanliness*. He is a tailor, and if the old rule holds good, that "it takes nine tailors to make a *man*," it is wrong to expect much from the ninth part of a person.

### OUR EXCHANGE TABLE.

The Greenfield REPUBLIC reviews the Nunnery Committee investigation and comes to the following sensible conclusion:

"The short of it is, that the Committee behaved with propriety at the visit to the nuns' school, except Mr. Hiss, who did nothing intending to insult the women, but was rather familiar, which was construed into insult. The Committee thus show the ridiculous position of those presses which have allowed themselves to be humbugged by the story of these injured angels of the convent, and which have strained their brains to cracking to hunt up terms of reproach against the Committee. It shows the danger of trusting to the testimony of "indignant" Catholic schoolmarms, and their *sick* pupils who can feel the breath of people six feet off, and see them peep through doors when they are half a rod from them with a bedstead or two between! The gullibility of children who believe the story of Bluebeard to be veritable history is a trifle compared to that exhibited by those *sap*-ient editors who have swallowed the exaggerated statements of the veracious ladies of Roxbury Catholic School. But even wise men will be fools—when they want to be, to answer a purpose—or, are they knaves!"

The Amherst EXPRESS has a leader "on learning the meaning of words," in which it simplifies to children the meaning of "fox," as follows:

"The word *fox* is derived from the German, *fuchs*, old German *vuhs*—the *vere* meaning yellow, i. e. the name signifying, *yellow*, the common color of the animal."

The Express also informs its readers that skunk's cabbage is in blossom in Amherst, and that the "*Hylodes Gryllus*" has been heard in that vicinity.

The Chicopee JOURNAL is going to bring about a sort of millenium, in spite of the opposing elements at work in the world.—Hear it:

In both the old world and new, the elements of freedom and despotism are each marshalling their forces for the contest. The latter fights for giant wrong, and is ready to protect the legacies of the gloomy past.—The former points to a more elevated civilization, and will finally liberate man from his thraldom, peacefully, if it can; forcibly, if it must. True democracy, in its most expanded sense, will finally triumph.

The Berkshire County EAGLE, in speaking of the Agricultural prospects says:

We should be sorry to predict that the prices of provisions the present year will be maintained. We are glad to learn on the contrary, that men in all parts of the county are turning their attention to agriculture with a zeal which must reduce the exorbitant cost of living. Yet we doubt if agriculturists are increasing in proportion to the consuming classes. No one denies that the disproportion of the two, in this county at least, is a subject of regret.

The London TIMES, the organ of the British Government, talks in the following style about the Know Nothings:

"The language of the new party appears to be patriotic and wise, and far more nearly akin to the true principles of the founders of the commonwealth, than the scandalous attempts of the modern democrats to court popularity at the expense of honesty and honor." And the London Chronicle suggests the formation of a Know Nothing party in England to cure the evils of aristocratic incapacity.

A SCOUNDREL.—A man called himself John Howard Wilson, and pretending to be a minister, has been preaching in one of the suburban villages of Cincinnati for some time past. In the course of his pastoral duties he managed to ingratiate himself with many of the young lambs of his flock, and actually engaged himself to marry eleven different ladies. He borrowed money from a number of them under pretence of making the necessary arrangements for matrimonial housekeeping, and appropriated it to his own private purposes. Unfortunately for him, two of those whom he had deceived met while purchasing materials for their bridal dresses in a fashionable store in Cincinnati. In the course of conversation a denouement ensued. They discovered that they were both engaged to the same man, and one of them fainted. Returning home, they proclaimed his villainy, but the rogue fled before he could be arrested, and escaped. After his departure it was discovered that he added the crime of forgery to his other sins, having received money for a forged draft upon the Methodist book concern.

HOPE FOR OLD MAIDS.—At Fort des Moines Iowa, there is a dreadful scarcity of women. In one house were found nineteen bachelors, to only one married couple. In another house were found twenty-eight bachelors and one lady, and that solitary one was *black!* The editor entrents in "tunes piteous to hear," that a few score of pretty girls of the right age and size, will come out there. Schoolmarms, if handsome, would be acceptable.

ACCIDENT AT THE HOLYOKE DAM.—Patrick Rohan, of Holyoke, an Irishman aged about 19 years, while getting flood-wood in a boat above the dam last Saturday morning, unconsciously floated so near the falls as to be unable to save himself, and was carried over. As he approached the falls he stood up in the boat, and with folded arms awaited his fate. A part of the boat has since been recovered, but the body has not yet been found.—*Springfield Republican.*

☞ Two natives of Baden have bought a small farm in the town of Walpole, N. H., and, judging the climate there much the same as at their native place, have imported grape cuttings from theuce, and devoted some acres to growing them. They commenced their vineyard last season, and intend to increase it this.

☞ The town of Matagorda, in Texas, which was nearly destroyed by a hurricane several months ago, is beginning to recover itself. The resident citizens are once more comfortably housed, and are turning their energies towards re-erecting their public buildings.

HOUSEWIFERY.—An ancient art, said to have been fashionable among young girls and wives; now entirely out of use, or practised only by the lower orders.


### A Remarkable Man,

AND A UNIVERSAL REMEDY FOR DISEASE.

This city is now the home of one of the most remarkable men of the age—a man who has traversed the civilized globe, and established in almost every country which he has visited, the sale of his medicines for the *relief* of *human suffering*, and which are a certain cure for disease in all its forms. We allude to PROFESSOR THOMAS HOLLOWAY, of London. It is now several years since this benefactor of the human race first proclaimed to the world, through the British press, that he had, after deep research, prepared a remedy that was sure to eradicate disease. Years of patient investigation into the laws of human physiology which control our bodies in health and when diseased, led to the invention and preparation of the world-renowned HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT. Nearly, if not quite one half of the human race have taken his medicines! His name is as universally known over the globe as that of Alexander, Napoleon, or Washington, when in the height of their ambitious career. If they conquered nations on the field of battle, Professor Holloway has, with no weapon but that of science, conquered *disease* in all its forms. His meritorious career is bounded by no imaginary lines of latitude and longitude short of those marking the confines of civilization itself. No isolated country or nation was sufficiently extensive for the operation of his enterprising and gigantic intellect. Wherever disease has a residence, there he had penetrated with his medicines, and left an enviable and enduring reputation. After enlightening Europe, his fame spread over Asia and the civilized portions of Africa, and finally appeared in America. He has translated the cures he has performed and the virtues of his medicines into as many languages as the missionaries have the Bible. Governments, otherwise the most despotic, have been forced by the great value of his medicines, and their popularity with the people, to remove antiquated and time-honored restrictions upon the introduction of foreign medicines, and open their custom houses to a *free introduction* to the *pills* and *ointment* of this distinguished man. Empires and kingdoms removed the barriers of ages against the introduction and sale of propriatary or patent medicines, and freely permitted Holloway's medicines to become the physician of the masses.—*N. Y. Dispatch.*


ANOTHER MARE'S NEST.—The New Orleans Picayune professes to have reliable information from Havana, that the Captain General has received a decree from Madrid, directing him, in the event of another filibuster expedition landing, or attempting to land in Cuba, to arrest every American who may be upon the island, not even excepting the United States Consuls. This statement is expected to cause another burst of indignation from the fillibusters.

BARNUM.—Barnum has been mulcted in the New York supreme court, to the amount of $15,000, because he failed to fulfil a contract made on his election as president of the Crystal Palace, that if Orson D. Munn and three others would remove their injunction on the concern he would buy their stock at $71 per share. The sum awarded them as damages is what he should have paid for the stock according to his agreement.

CHANGE OF HOURS.—On Monday morning, as we learn from the Manchester Mirror, the different manufacturing corporations in Manchester commenced work under what is called the eleven hour system, corresponding in a great measure to the tables used in that city a few months since. By it the number of hours of labor is diminished without any diminution of pay, for the present.

FOLLY AND MADNESS.—A man from Maryland named Bailee, who has been in New York about a fortnight, has been fleeced of about $100,000 at the various gambling houses which he visited, and on Saturday he attempted to commit suicide by taking laudanum. Medical remedies were applied and it is thought he will recover.

A NIGHT JUMP.—A woman named Grady attempted to jump from a third story window, in New York, Sunday night, but her dress was caught by her husband, just in time to hold her suspended until two policemen were called, who braced their knees against the wall and caught her safely.

☞ The Legislature of Connecticut meets on the 7th of May. Two important amendments to the constitution which were passed last year are to be acted upon. They are, the striking the word *white* out of the qualifications for suffrage, and the confinement of the privilege of voting to those who can read.

TWO DEATHS.—The Madison Observer says:—"Mr. John H. Parmley, of Munnsville, aged 71 years, while standing by the bedside of his sick wife, on the evening of the 1st inst., suddenly fell to the floor, and soon after expired. His death was followed the next day by that of Mrs. Parmley. Her age was 70 years."

☞ At Acadia, Madison county, Mo., on the 17th inst., during a severe storm, the lightning struck the Acadia High School, and four boys, pupils, who were asleep in the building, were burned to death. One of the boys was Harry, son of F. L. Ridgely, of St. Louis.

☞ The vast extent of the United States is illustrated by the fact that while the inhabitants of New Orleans are feasting on strawberries, people at the Northern extremity have snow three feet in depth in their forests.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—John Gallagher, employed on the Hartford Railroad was crushed between two cars of a freight train at Washington Village, Dorchester, on Tuesday. He died on Wednesday from the effects of the injuries received.

☞ Charles Calkins, a sprightly little boy in Westfield, was shot in the eye while playing with bows and arrows, on Friday of last week, and it is feared will lose his sight.

☞ A steamer bound from Cincinnati for St. Louis, filled with Kansas emigrants, has been burned. It is supposed that no lives were lost.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

OMNIOUS.—A clap of thunder and a Silver Street Bloomer simultaneously startled our citizens on Thursday.

THE teacher of our High School, accompanied by a number of his pupils, attended the Teachers' Institute at Westfield, the present week.

AMHERST & BELCHERTOWN R. R.—Two trains a day now run over the Railway from Amherst to Palmer, leaving Amherst at 9 a. m., and at 1 p. m. for Palmer and intermediate places; and returns from P. to A. at 11,20 a. m. and 2,20 p. m.

WESTWARD HO!—Persons take the cars here every day, for the far-off West. They come from every village and neighborhood around us, many of them taking all their goods and effects. We sometimes fear that New England will be depopulated of its enterprising business men.

MILLERISM.—A few deluded Millerites held meetings at Spiritual Hall, last Saturday evening, Sunday and Sunday evening.—They were confident, from their reckoning, that the world and all the sinners in it would be destroyed by fire on the 19th of May next—and no postponement on account of weather. One of the brethren said that he would not give a straw for all Palmer after that date. It is growing warmer and something *may* happen.

PALMER LITERARY ASSOCIATION.—The Treasurer of this Association, Dr. Barnes, has handed us his Report of the receipts and expenditures during the past season. It will be seen that the Association is in debt about $29.

| | |
|---|---|
| Whole amount received from the sale of tickets, | $117,37 |
| Amount taken at the door, | 131,77 |
| Total, | $249,14 |
| Whole amount paid to Lecturers, | $240,00 |
| Paid for lighting and heating churches, | 12,70 |
| " Hotel bill for Lecturers, | 4,00 |
| " Expenses for conveying lecturer to Springfield, | 5,50 |
| " For cotton cloth to protect the carpets in Baptist Church, | 3,00 |
| | 265,20 |
| Add to this a bill for printing not yet paid, | 12,50 |
| | $277,70 |

Subtracting the receipts from this amount we find they do not cover the expenses by $28,56.

At a special meeting of the Association on 9th inst., it was voted to raise by assessment the amount necessary to cancel the debt.

A STATE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION will be held in Boston on the 8th of May, Tuesday, in the Tremont Temple, commencing at 9 o'clock, A. M. It will continue through the day and evening. Rev. E. H. Chapin of New York has engaged to be present.—The Governors of Maine, New York, Conn. and Rhode Island, Hon. Neal Dow, of Portland, and others are expected. It will be a Mass Convention, and all are invited.

RUMORED BATTLE.—The New York Herald announces the receipt of a private despatch from London, stating that a battle has been fought at Eupatoria, at which the Russians were defeated with a loss of five thousand men, and Omar Pasha, the Turkish Commander-in-Chief, killed. The word of the N. Y. Herald is not good for much.

FRIGHT IN A THEATER.—Friday night, a terrible scene of alarm occurred at the St. Charles theater, New Orleans, in consequence of the cry of fire being raised in the house. The wildest confusion ensued, and several persons were much injured in their haste to get out of the building.

BLACK PAPER.—A correspondent of the Scientific American suggests that as a difficulty exists in getting white paper to print upon, that black paper might be substituted, with white ink. White on a black ground is more distinct, and the eye is then relieved from the glare of rays from the white surface.

HIGH PRICE OF FLOUR.—The present prices of flour in the New York market are said to be higher than at any period during the last forty years. Withiu the past few days a further advance of 25 cents has been realized on all qualities.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Mr. Henry Vincent was killed in Fairhaven on Friday evening last week, in consequence of falling through the scuttle in a barn floor, and breaking his neck. He was a worthy citizen and much respected in society.

☞ England has abolished the Stamp Duty on Newspapers. This will greatly increase their circulation, and is believed, will as greatly weaken the power of "The Times."

SCALDED TO DEATH.—A child, two years old, belonging to John Stover, was scalded to death in Lowell, on Saturday, by the overturning of a tea kettle.

☞ Cyrus Smith's house, in Brandon, Vt., was burned on the 16th inst. It was the first dwelling-house that has been burned in that place for fifty years.

☞ Wm. B. White, of Tauntou, deliberately committed suicide by taking prussic acid, on Thursday morning. He leaves a wife and one child.

☞ The United States troops have had a fight with the Indians in New Mexico, in which Captain Stanton, of the first dragoons was killed.

INCEST.—A man in Brimfield, named Orrin C. Andrus, has recently been charged with licentious criminiality with his own daughter, a girl of 17. Andrus has fled and his personal effects are to be sold at auction next Wednesday. The girl herself revealed the crime of her unnatural father.

THE true "poetry of motion" is best realized by using Dr. Clough's Columbian Pills. It is a beautiful and very safe medicine, and we advise its use in every family. See advertisement.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS, CERTAIN REMEDIES FOR RHEUMATISM.—Henry Foot, aged 52, of Natchez, Mississippi, was a severe sufferer from this complaint, and tried a number of reputed remedies, hoping they would benefit him, but he became so bad at last, as to be entirely confined to his bed, and he was unable to move either hand or foot. While he was in this horrible condition, a friend brought him a quantity of Holloway's Ointment and Pills, which he immediately commenced to use, he soon found himself gradually improved by them, and by persevering with them for eleven weeks, he was entirely cured, and has since enjoyed the best of health.

**Medicated Inhalation--A New Method!** A most wonderful discovery has recently been made by Dr. CURTIS for the cure of Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Lung Complaints, by Medicated Inhalation. Dr. CURTIS' HYGEANA, or INHALING HYGEAN VAPOR and CHERRY SYRUP, has accomplished the wonderful cures of Asthma and Consumption in this city the past month ever known to man. [See certificates in hands agents.] The Inhaler is worn on the breast under the linen, without the least inconvenience the heat of the body being sufficient to evaporate the fluid, supplying the lungs constantly with a healing and agreeable vapor, passing into all the air cells that can be reached in no other way. The following truly wonderful cases of cures, very recently effected by the Hygeana, in Brooklyn and New York, ought to satisfy every candid mind:

ASTHMA CURED!—Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 20, 1853. For about 8 years I have been very severely afflicted with the Asthma; for the last 2 years I have suffered beyond all my powers of description; months at a time I have not been able to sleep in a bed, getting what rest I could sitting in my chair. My difficulty of breathing and my sufferings were so great at times, that for hours together my friends expected each hour would be my last. During the past six years, I have had the aid and attendance of some of the most celebrated physicians, but have received no permanent benefit and but little relief. I at length had the good fortune to procure Dr. Curtis' Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup. At the time I first obtained it, I was suffering under one of my most violent attacks, and was in great distress, almost suffocating for want of breath. In less than ten minutes from the time I applied the inhaler to my stomach, and took a teaspoon full of the Cherry Syrup, I was relieved in a great measure from the difficulty of breathing, and had a comfortable night. I have since continued it with the greatest possible benefit, and am now comparatively well. God only knows the amount of suffering this medicine has relieved me from. My advice to the suffering is—TRY IT.
MARGARET EASTON.

CONSUMPTION CURED!—New York, Dec. 27, 1853. I came to N. Y. in ship Telegraph; my native place is St. John, New Brunswick; when I reached this city my health was very poor; had a very bad cough, raised a good deal of matter, which was frequently mixed with blood; had pain in my left side, and was very weak and emaciated. My friends and physicians pronounced my case Consumption, and beyond the reach of medicine. I accidentally heard of Dr. Curtis' Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup, and obtained a package, which I verily believe was the means of saving my life. Soon after wearing the Inhaler, I found it relieved the pressure on my lungs, and after a while the disease made its appearance upon the surface under the Inhaler. I took the Cherry Syrup as directed, and continued to do so, my cough gradually growing better, until it entirely left me, and I now consider myself cured. I still wear the Inhaler, as the use of it is rather pleasant, and believing it strengthening and purifying to the lungs, I feel unwilling at present to dispense with it. JOHN WOOD.

☞ Sold by Boyd & Paul, No. 40 Courtlandt st.; C. H. Ring, corner of John st. and Broadway; Mrs. Hayes, No. 175, Fulton st., Brooklyn. ☞ Price $3 a package.

N. B. Any person enclosing $3 to Boyd & Paul or Curtis & Perkins, New York, will receive a package containing a bottle of Hygean Vapor, one of Cherry Syrup, and an Inhaler, in a neat box, by express, free to any part of the United States, or four packages for $10.

Dr. Wm Holbrook, Agent for Palmer.
Feb. 24th, 1855. 1y13

### BORN.

In Thorndike, April 18th, a son to Joseph Littick.

In Ware, April 18th, a son to Edmund Rice; 21st, a son to Virgil Bates; 23d, a son to Timothy Collins; also a daugter to Charles Hitchcock.

In West Brookfield, (Ragged Hill,) April 17th, a daughter to John Jess.

In Springfield, 22d, a son to Harvey C. Hitchcock.

At Belchertown, 16th, a son to Charles H. Dwight.

At N. Amherst, 16th, a son to E. Alexander.

In Brimfield, April 25, a daughter to E. S Cook.

### MARRIED.

At the Baptist Church in South Wilbraham, 18th inst., by Rev C. Foster, Daniel B Merrick of Wilbraham and Anna L. Day of Monson.

At Warren, 5th, Otis Whipple and Mrs. Margaret Locus, both of Palmer.

At Amherst, 12th, Erastus Clark of Granby, and Abigail C. Dexter.

At Amherst, 12th, by Rev. Edward S. Dwight, David Stowell and Florilla C. Pierce.

In Belchertown, April 11th, by H. A. Longley, Esq., Joseph M. Towne to Magdalen Warner.

### DIED.

In Ware, April 23d, Louisa, 20, daughter of Joseph Benway.

In Greenwich, April 24th, Lydia S., 22, wife of Freeman Emory, and daughter of John Weeks of Ware.

In Oxford, March 14th, of consumption, Caroline F., 14, daughter of the late Darius Marsh of Palmer.

At South Wilbraham, 19th, Walter Stebbins, 84.

At South Wilbraham, 24th, Seth J. Patten, 80, late of Salem, Pa., and formerly of Enfield Conn.


SPICES OF ALL KINDS, RICE, TAPIOCA, for sale by E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

TEAS, TEAS, TEAS, from 20 to 75 cents per pound, by E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

**Hats! Hats!! Hats!!!**
**For Spring and Summer Wear.**

A FULL AND COMPLETE ASSORTment of very desirable Hats and Caps.—Call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere, at my store, North end of Nassowanno House.
CHAS. M. GARFIELD.
Palmer, April 26. 1tf

**To School Teachers.**

THE School Committee of Palmer will meet at the Counting Room of the Journal Office, on Monday afternoon, May 7th, for the examination of Teachers. It is expected that all the Summer Schools will commence as early as the second Tuesday in May, and the Prudential Committees in the several districts are requested to see that the teachers they have engaged are present at the meeting.
E. B. GATES, Sec'y.
Palmer, April 28. 2w1

**Cash and Exchange Store!**

THE SUBSCRIBERS have just received a new and fresh Stock of
**DRY GOODS,**
Consisting in part of Silks, De Laines, Mohair Lustre, De Beiges, Challi De Laines, Brilliants, Printed Jackonets, Ginghams, Gingham Muslins, Prints, Brown and Bleached Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Diapers, Crash, Flannels, Shawls, Hosiery and Gloves, Counterpanes, Ladies' Carpet Bags, White and Checked Cambric, and hundreds of other articles usually kept in a country store, all to be sold as low as at any other store in this vicinity. Please call and satisfy yourselves of the fact.
E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

**Nice Ham,**

SMOKED BEEF, Pork, Lard, and Mackerel, for sale very cheap by
E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 28. 1tf

**Best Live Geese**

AND COMMON FEATHERS on hand and for sale by E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

**Wanted.**

AN EXPERIENCED SALESWOMAN at MRS. HEALD'S. One from the city preferred.
Palmer, April 26. 1tf

BROOMS, PAILS, TUBS, BASKETS, Shovels, Hoes, Forks, Nails, &c. &c., constantly on hand and for sale by
E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

**Molasses,**

FROM 25 to 50 cents per gallon, by
E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

POWDERED, CRUSHED, GRANULated, Coffee, Crushed, and Brown Sugars, at the lowest of prices by
E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 56. 1tf

ONE SWALLOW DOES NOT MAKE a Spring, but one of those tasty Bonnets at Mrs. Shaw's Millinery Store, makes a lady's face look exceedingly pretty. Call and see.
Palmer, April 28. 1tf

CROCKERY, GLASS AND STONE-Ware, a good assortment constantly on hand and for sale cheap by
E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

FLOUR OF ALL GRADES, CORN, Grass Seed, all kinds, Salt in large and small bags, for sale at the lowest market price by E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

ZINC PAINT, WHITE LEAD, OIL, Turpentine, Japan, &c., &c., at a small advance from cost, by E. B. MILES & CO.
Monson, April 26. 1tf

GUANO, SUPER SULPHHATE OF Lime, and Oyster Shell Lime, a fresh supply just received at DE WITT'S.
Ware, April 28. 1tf

**A Marvellous Remedy!**
**For a Marvellous Age!!**
**HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.**
THE GRAND EXTERNAL REMEDY.

BY the aid of a microscope, we see millions of little openings on the surface of our bodies. Through these this ointment, when rubbed on the skin, is carried to any organ or inward part. Diseases of the Kidneys, disorders of the Liver, affections of the heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Asthma, Coughs and Colds, are by its means effectually cured. Every housewife knows that salt passes freely through bone or meat of any thickness. This healing Ointment far more readily penetrates through any bone or fleshy part of the living body, curing the most dangerous inward complaints, that cannot be reached by other means.

**Erysipelas, Salt Rheum & Scorbutic Humors.**

No remedy has ever done so much for the cure of diseases of the skin, whatever form they may assume, as this Ointment. No case of Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Sore Heads, Scrofula, or Erysipelas, can long withstand its influence. The inventor has travelled over many parts of the globe, visiting the principal hospitals, dispensing this Ointment, giving advice as to its application, and has thus been the means of restoring countless numbers to health.

**Sore Legs, Sore Breasts, Wounds & Ulcers.**

Some of the most scientific surgeons now rely solely on the use of this wonderful Ointment, when having to cope with the worst cases of sores, wounds, ulcers, glandular swellings, and tumors. Professor Holloway has, by command of the Allied governments, dispatched to the hospitals of the East, large shipments of this Ointment, to be used under the direction of the Medical Staff, in the worst cases of wounds.—It will cure any ulcer, glandular swelling, stiffness of the joints, even of 20 years standing.

**Piles and Fistulas.**

These and other similar distressing complaints can be effectually cured if the Ointment be well rubbed in over the parts affected, and by otherwise following the printed directions around each pot.

*Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases.*

Bunions, Burns, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Fistulas, Gout, Lumbago, Mercurial Eruptions, Piles, Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, Skin Diseases, Sore Legs, sore breasts, sore heads, sore throats, sores of all kinds, sprains, scalds, swelled glands, stiff joints, ulcers, venereal sores, wounds of all kinds.

** Sold at the Manufactories of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and 244 Strand, London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers of Medicines throughout the civilized world, in pots, at 25 cents, 62 1-2 cents, and $1 each. ☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each pot.

# BONNETS,
## RIBBONS, LACES,
Embroideries, &c., &c,
**Wholesale and Retail,**
— AT —
**MRS. HEALD'S,**
**Strong's Block, Palmer.**

HAVING had several year's experience in one of our large cities, she trusts that she is able to make more desirable selections, and sell at lower prices than any other dealer in this vicinity; and also feels confident of having the *best* Milliner, as regards taste and experience, at the head of that department to be found in this part of the country.

Straw Bonnets bleached, pressed and altered, at short notice.

A good supply of Mourning Goods constantly on hand.

Will the Ladies please call, examine our stock, and judge for themselves?
MRS. HEALD,
Palmer Depot, directly opposite Blood's Straw Works.
April 21, 1852. 52tf

**Hardware, Cutlery and Guns,**
**Paints, Oils and Glass,**
**IRON & STEEL,**
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND
**Mechanics' Tools.**

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of the above Goods is now in store. Purchasers are invited to examine prices, as I am prepared to sell as low as can be purchased of any other concern. E. BROWN.
Palmer, April 21. 52tf

COMMONWEALTH of Massachusetts.—HAMPDEN, ss.

In Insolvency before Henry Vose, Esq., a Commissioner of Insolvency for said county of Hampden, in the matter of Edwin Harvey, of Palmer, an insolvent debtor. The third meeting of the creditors of said Edwin Harvey is adjourned to Monday, Juue 4th, 1855, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the office of said Henry Vose, in Springfield, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims.
CHESTER STRONG, Assignee.
Palmer, April 21, 1855. 52w2

**Highly Important to Buyers!**
**SPRING GOODS.**
# LOW PRICES.
**Great Bargains!**

M. W. FRENCH & Co., have now in store and are receving a Large and varied Stock of
**Dry Goods,**
And being in such want of money will sell at *the lowest of all low prices.*

We cannot particularize in this advertisement, but will mention a large job lot of DeLaines at 12 1-2 cents per yard. Also 5000 yards Prints, warranted to wash well, for 7 cents per yard.

We also offer rich De Laines, Challies, Silks, Ginghams, Hosiery, Gloves, and a thousand and one other articles at much less than former prices.

Our motto is the "NIMBLE SIXPENCE."
COME AND SEE. Bring along your gold and Silver, your butter, cheese, eggs, grain, &c., and we will send you away laden with more and better goods for a dollar, than can be had of any other concern in Hampden County.

We mean all we say. Bring this with you and see if it is not rectified.

☞ WE WANT MONEY, *and must sell the Goods.*
Palmer, April 14, 1855. 51tf

**Grass Seeds and Peas.**

A GENERAL ASSORTMEFT of Grass Seeds. Also, Marrowfat, Early June and Field Peas, for sale by J. A. HALL.
Palmer, April 14, 1853.

**Bounty Land.**

BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS may be obtained and sold by applying to the Journal office, Palmer. 52tf

**Sale of Slips.**

THE SLIPS in the 2d Congregational Church in this town, will be rented for the year ensuing, on Tuesday, the 1st day of May, at 2 o'clock, P. M.
WILSON BRAINERD, Treas.
Palmer, April 21. 52w2

**Notice.**

ALL PERSONS liable to be taxed in the town of Palmer, the year ensuing, are requested to bring in to us, the Subscribers, true and perfect lists of all their estate, both real and personal, on Wednesday the second day of May next, at the Town House, where we will be in session from 9 o'clock A. M. until 4 P. M., to receive said lists.
A. R. MURDOCK, } Assessors
GILBERT BARKER, } of
S. G. SHAW, } Palmer.
Palmer, April 18, 1855. 2w52

**Spring Style of Hats,**

NOW ON EXHIBITION and sale—unsurpassed by any. Hats made to order at short notice and warranted to fit. TERMS CASH. C. COLE,
52w10 No. 10 Main st., Springfield.

**JUST**
# RECEIVED,
A full, bran new Stock of
**Cloths and Cassimeres.**

WITHOUT any doubt I have got a better assortment than was ever before offered to the people of this vicinity, and have concluded to offer them at less prices.

We also have some new and desirable styles of
**Vest Patterns,**
Fancy Cassimeres and Coat Cloths, of any quality or style. These Cloths will be sold by the yard or made up to order.
H. W. MUNGER.
Palmer, April 21. 52tf

**To Farmers.**

JUST RECEIVED, a lot of Plows, Cultivators, Cultivator Teeth, Ox Yokes, and Bows, Grindstones, with fixtures and frames, Crowbars, Steel Shovels and Hoes, of all kinds, with many other Tools which the Farmer requires for his Spring Work. Please call and examine for yourselves. F. DE WITT.
Ware, April 21. 52tf

**Wanted Immediately.**

A FEW MORE GOOD MILLINERS, to whom constant employment and the highest wages will be given. MRS. HEALD.
Palmer, April 21, 1855. 1tf

**CHAS. S. KNIGHT,**

HOUSE, SIGN & CARRIAGE PAINTer, Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c. Over the Union Store, Corner of Main and Church streets, WARE, Mass.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN Zinc Paints, Union White Lead, Linseed Oil, Japan, Spirits Turpentine, Coach and Furniture Varnishes, Putty, Mixed Paints of all kinds, constantly on hand and for sale. Painting, Graining, Paper Hanging and Glazing done at short notice.

**Three good Journeymen Painters Wanted.**
Ware, April 14. 6tf

**Revolution**
AT THE EMPORIUM IN
**Dry Goods and Millinery!**

**Head Quarters for Bargains!**

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Ware and adjoining towns, that we have now opened a
**Spring Stock of**
**Paris Millinery,**
Direct from New York. Our variety embraces a large assortment of PARIS BONNETS, for Misses and Children. Ladies' Head Dresses, Caps, &c., Dress Trimmings, Ribbons, Wreaths, &c., in a great variety and VERY CHEAP.

**French Mantillas, and Black and Fancy** SILKS. DRESS GOODS, SHALLIES, DE LAINES, &c., &c.
EMBROIDERIES,
Collars, Under Sleeves, cheaper than any other place in town.

Having had long experience in buying goods, we shall be able to offer great inducements to purchasers of Millinery Goods this season.

Having secured the services of
**Experienced Milliners,**
We are prepared to do Millinery and Dress Making in an unsurpassed Style, and we have now the latest fashion for the same. All persons are invited to call and examine for themselves.—Our stock is heavy, and includes a great variety of FANCY GOODS, too numerous to mention. Uncommon inducements will be offered to purchase DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY this season at Lyon's Block, Main street.
J. H. STORRS.
Ware, April 7, 1855. 50tf

**J. A. HALL,**

DEALER IN FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL, Feed, Salt, Lime, Grass Seeds, &c.—Store 50 feet west of W. R. R. Freight Depot.
Palmer, Mass., April 14, 1855. 51tf

TEAS, TEAS. GREEN AND BLACK Teas, Coffee, Spices, all kinds and such as will suit, for sale cheap by
51 M. W. FRENCH & Co.

**Messenger's Notice.**

A WARRANT has been duly issued by Jas. G. Allen, Esq, Commissioner of Insolvency for the county of Hampden, requiring the subscriber as Messenger, to take possession of all the goods and estate of Stephen Place, of Palmer, in said county, an insolvent debtor.—The payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said insolvent debtor, to him, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; and a meeting of the creditors of said insolvent debtor will be held at the office of said commissioner, in Palmer, in said county on the 5th day of May next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the proof of debts and the choice of Assignee or Assignees.
PARKER W. WEBSTER,
Deputy Sheriff & Mess.
Palmer, April 16, 1855. 2w52

**C. WALKER, M. D.,**
**HOMEOPATHIST & SURGEON.**

HAS returned to locate himself permanently in Ware, and respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of this and the surrounding towns.

☞ Operative Dentistry performed in the best manner.

References:—C. A. Steveus, Esq., W. H. Willard, Esq., Ware; Charles Munde, M. D., E. E. Denniston, M. D., S. F. Lyman, Esq., Samuel Wells, Esq., Northampton; G. W. Swazey, M. D., H. A. Collins, M. D., Springfield.

Office on Main street, in the house recently occupied by Ambrose Blair.
Ware, Feb. 24th, 1854. 1tf

**The Subscribers**

HAVE RECEIVED a full stock of Spring Goods, being full sixty thousand dollars, making the largest variety to be found in Springfield.

100 ROLLS CARPETS, from 1 shilling to 2,25 per yard.
50 ROLLS MATTING.
100 RUGS, MATTS, &c.
200 PIECES OF BLACK and COLored Dress Silks.
300 PIECES Berages, Lawns, Linens, Jackonetts, Velvets, Tissues, Gingham, &c. &c.
EMBROIDERIES, Hosiery, Shawls, Gloves, Dress Trimmings, Linens, Housekeeping Goods of all kinds.
2,000 LBS. Ohio Geese Feathers.

**Millinery and Dress Making**
In all its branches, in the charge of the best help in the country.

We say without hesitation that no better stock of Goods can be found out of Boston or New York, and our prices shall be such as to please the closest buyers. ROCKWOOD & CO.
New Store, corner Main and Court street, Springfield, Mass., opposite Hampden Hall.
April 7th. 50eow4t

IN ON TIME WITH A FULL CARGO of Spring and Summer Hats.
G. H. ROBERTS,
Goodrich's Block.
Springfield, April 21, 1855. 52m2

**H. S. BLOOD,**

MANUFACTURER and Wholesale dealer in Panama, Curacoa, and Maracabo Hats
Also, all kinds of Braid, Leghorn and Canton Hats.

☞ Particular attention paid to orders.
Nos. 2 and 3 Valentine's Block, Palmer.
April 21, 1855. 52tf

**Notice.**

THE FOURTH meeting of the creditors of Emelius Bond, an Insolvent Debtor, will be held in Springfield at the Office of Henry Vose, Esq., commissioner of Insolvency, on Tuesday, the first day of May next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims.
A. R. MURDOCK, Assignee.
Palmer, April 18, 1855. 52w3

**Something New!**
**A New Millinery Store, and**
**NEW GOODS!**

MRS. M. A. SHAW has just opened a Millinery Store, *one door East of the Post Office*, and is now receiving a splendid assortment of
**Millinery & Ladies' Goods,**
Which will be sold at desirable bargains.

Her stock of Goods consists of New York and Boston Silk and Straw Hats, Misses' Straw and Fancy Hats of every Style and quality, together with an attractive variety of
**Embroideries & Fancy Goods.**
Also Ribbons, Laces, Flowers, Ladies' Dress Caps, Head Dresses, Gloves, Mits, &c., &c.
**Mourning Goods**
Constantly on hand and made to order. Straw Bonnets bleached and prepared in the best possible manner.

☞ Be sure and call at the NEW STORE.
Palmer, April 14, 1855. 51tf

PAPER HANGINGS & BORDERS, an extensive and beautiful assortment.—Also, Window Curtains, Shades and Fixtures, for sale by G. K. CUTLER.
Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

SHEET MUSIC, MUSICAL Works, Melodeons, Pianos, Guitars, Violins, Accordeons, &c., for sale by G. K. CUTLER.
Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

BOOKS, MISCELLANEOUS, Blanks, and Diaries; Stationery, Magazines, Copy Books, Ink, Pens, &c., &c., in large quantities, for sale by G. K. CUTLER.
Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

GRASS SEED. A fresh supply of Herds-grass, Red Top, Lucerne, and Clover Seed just received and for sale by F. DE WITT.
Ware, March 31. 5tf

BUFF LETTER ENVELOPES, for sale by the pack very cheap, at the Journal Office, Palmer.

**Choice Family Medicines,**

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, for sale at the most reasonable prices, by DR. MINER, opposite the Post Office.
Ware, March 10th, 1855. 3tf

STONE WARE, AND OTHER ARTICLES, too numerous to mention, all of which may be found for sale cheap, at O. H. BIDWELL'S.
Palmer, Feb. 24th. 44tf

**Last Call.**

WE again *earnestly request* of those having *long standing accounts* with us, to call and look over the same immediately.
(42) M. W. FRENCH & CO.

**Paper Hangings,**

PAINTED CURTAINS, Curtain Fixtures, Carpetings, and Feathers, Boots and Shoes, of all kinds. Crockery, Glass and Stone Ware, very cheap by A. P. SPAULDING.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 35tf

**Law Library.**

THE Subscriber offers for sale at a bargain, the Law Library once belonging to W. C. Greene, Esq., consisting of 32 volumes of Standard Works. Enquire of I. P. GOULD, Ware, by letter, or otherwise.
February, 24th, 1855. 1tf

**Ready Made Clothing!**

FOR sale at Mc Gilvray's Block, Palmer, at extremely low prices.
A. P. SPAULDING.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 35tf

**Premium Melodeons.**

THOSE in want of MELODEONS of the very best manufacture, and warranted to give satisfaction in every respect, will find it for their interest to call at the JOURNAL OFFICE, Palmer, and examine specimens, learn prices, &c. 50tf

CROCKERY & GLASS WARE, for sale by M. W. FRENCH & Co.
Palmer, April 14. 51tf

DRUGS AND MEDICINES, sold wholesale and retail by W. S. BRAKENRIDGE, Apothecaries' Hall, Ware, Mass. 1tf

**UNION STORE.**
**A GENERAL ASSORTMENT**
Of Provisions, Groceries, Crockery, Boots, Shoes, &c, may be found at the UNION STORE, WARE, Mass.
February, 24th 1855.

GROCERIES—LATE ARRIVAL from the Indies, at BIDWELL'S.
Palmer, Feb. 24th. 44tf

TRUNKS, VALISES & CARPET BAGS at BIDWELL'S.
Palmer, Feb. 24th. 44tf

WOODEN WARE, for sale at BIDWELL'S.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855.

**Bounty Land!**

THE Subscriber having business arrangements with an experienced attorney at Washington, is prepared to assist claimants in obtaining additional land, under the act of March 3d, 1855. J. G. ALLEN.
Palmer, March 24th, 1855. 3m48

BURNING FLUID & CAMPHENE, Superior articles, at BIDWELL'S.
Palmer, Feb. 24th. 44tf

SUGARS AND MOLASSES, of many kinds, at low prices by M. W. FRENCH & Co.
51

**New Goods! New Goods!**

JUST RECEIVED from Market, and now opening, a fine lot of Sofas, Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, Bureaus and Looking Glasses, at the store of F. DE WITT.
Ware, April 14. 8tf

**Hardware!**

A NEW SUPPLY of Hardware and Carpenter's Tools, just received and for sale by F. DE WITT.
Ware, April 14. 8tf

**Provisions.**

HAM, DRIED BEEF, LARD, &c., &c., by M. W. FRENCH & Co.
Palmer, April 14. 51tf

GRASS SEEDS, H. G., Clover, and Red Top, for sale by
Palmer April 14. M. W. FRENCH & Co.

# POETRY.

### Persevere.

When you see the eagle sail
On the bosom of the breeze,
Over mountain, hill and dale,
Frowning woods and rolling seas—
Think that you like him may soar
O'er each barrier on your way,
If too soon you don't give o'er
Your attempt, but day by day,
Month by month, and year by year,
Till you've conquered—PERSEVERE.

When some huge, majestic tree—
Whilome monarch of the wood—
On the sward you chance to see
Prostrate where it once had stood—
Think that had the woodman staid—
At the first or hundredth blow,
Never would his axe have laid
That old leafy monarch low;
Think of this and never fear,
Like the woodman—PERSEVERE.

When the lightning's vivid flash,
And the deep toned thunder roars,
While the white-foamed billows dash,
Wildly 'gainst the rocky shores—
Think, as you securely ride
Safe in port, 'twas man's mind planned;
And, despite the whirling tide
And furious storm, his hand
Which built upon the fluttering pier,
Think on this and—PERSEVERE.

When an injured people's cause
Lies oppressed by lordling might,
When base, cringing, unjust laws
Foster wrong and hinder right—
Think upon the tiny drop
Which will wear the rock away.
In your effort never stop—
Though it now be dark, the day
Soon will dawn, your hopes to cheer
PERSEVERE, then—PERSEVERE.

THE following lines are posted up in one of our church pews:

Ye chewers of that noxious weed
Which grows on earth's most cursed sod,
Be pleased to clean your dirty mouths
Outside the sacred house of God.

Throw out your "plug" and "cavendish,"
Your "pigtail," "twist" and "honey-dew,"
And not presume to spit upon
The pulpit, aisles—or in this pew.

### Beautiful Epitaph on an Infant.

Beneath this stone in sweet repose,
Is laid a mother's dearest pride
A flower that scarce had waked to life,
And light and beauty, ere it died.
God in his wisdom has recalled
The precious boon his love had given;
And though the casket mouldrs here,
The gem is sparkling now in Heaven.

YOUNG men, a word—you who want "one of the wives" we read about, just get

"A perfect woman—nobly planned
To warm, to comfort, and command.
A being breathing thoughtful breath,
A traveler betwixt life and death;
A creature not to bright and good
For human nature's daily food."

AN old German song says, in accounting for the general want of veracity among men—

"When first on earth the truth was born,
She crept into a hunting horn;
The hunter came the horn was blown;
But where truth went was never known."

### Tastes Differ.

The following extract, which we make from Wendell Phillipp's last lecture before the Yong Men's Institute in this city, shows the widely different ways two persons will take to do the same thing:

In Italy you will see a man breaking up his land with two cows, and the root of a tree for a plough, while he is dressed in skins with the hair on. In Rome, Vienna, and Dresden, if you hire a man to saw wood, he does not bring a horse along. He never had one, or his father before him. He puts one end of the saw on the ground, and the other on his breast, and taking the wood in his hand, rubs it against the saw. It is a solemn fact, that in Florence, a city filled with the triumph of art, there is not a single auger, and if a carpenter would bore a hole he does it with a red hot poker. This results not from the want of industry but of sagacity of thought. The people are by no means idle. They toil early and late, men, women, and children, with an industry that shames labor-saving Yankees. Thus he makes labor, and the poor must live.

In Rome charcoal is principally used for fuel, and you will see a string of twenty mules, bringing little sacks of it upon their backs, when one mule could draw all of it in a cart. But the charcoal vender never had a cart, and so he keeps his mules and feeds them. This is from no want of industry, but there is no competition.

A Yankee always looks haggard and nervous, as if he were chasing a dollar. With us money is everything: and when we go abrond we are surprised to find that the dollar has ceased to be almighty. If a Yankee refuse to do a job for fifty cents, he will probably do it for a dollar, and will certainly do it for five. But one of the lazzaroni of Naples, when he has earned two cents and eaten them, will work no more that day if you offer him ever so large a sum. He has earned enough for the day and wants no more. So there is no eagerness for making money, no motive for it, and everybody moves slowly."—*Er.*

DECIDEDLY A FACT.—One of our New York exchanges has the following:—

"It is a singular fact that it takes more time to write a letter of one page, than an epistle of three or four; but it is nevertheless true. It is no paradox, but an established fact, that it is easier to write an article half a column in length, than a well digested paragraph of a dozen lines. The reason some ministers are so long-winded is because they lack concentrativeness, and are compelled to make verbosity atone for the paucity of idea. The same rule applies to books. It is more labor to condense one book than to write a dozen. Any one disposed to doubt this may satisfy himself by a very little observation."

He who receives a good turn should never forget it. He who does a good turn should never remember it.


**CYRUS COLE,**
—MANUFACTURER OF—
**Hats, Caps and Furs,**
ALSO DEALER IN
Buffalo Fancy Robes, Gents' Furnishing GOODS, LADIES & GENTS' TRAVELING BAGS, UMBRELLAS VALISES &c.,
NO. 10 MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD, MS.
☞ Hats made to order at short notice.
**Buckskin Gloves & Mittens,**
AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
36tf de 30

**Coffins.**
THE Suscribber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Mahogany, Black Walnut, White Wood and Pine Coffins, which he will furnish with shrouds and plates, if desired, and will deliver them if wished.
J. S. LOOMIS.
Palmer, Feb. 24, 1855. tf 29

BILLET PAPER.--JUST RECEIVED a beautiful assortment of Billet Paper of various styles—just the thing for writing pretty thoughts on—for sale cheap at the Palmer Journal Office.

WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS. The publishers of the Palmer Journal have recently purchased a neat and beautiful style of type for printing Wedding and Visiting Cards, and can furnish a pack at fifteen minutes' notice.

WRITING PAPER, FOOLSCAP, Common Letter, Bath, Gilt Edged, and other kinds of paper for sale low at the Palmer Journal Office.

BURNING FLUID. A SUPERFINE article that will *not* explode—for sale by
O. H. BIDWELL.
Palmer, Feb 24th, 1854. 15

W. I. GOODS & GROCERIES, a good assortment, constantly on hand, to sell cheap for cash, by
A. P. SPAULDING.
Palmer, Feb. 24, 1855. 53tr

**To Rent.**
AT BOND'S VILLAGE, one Store for the purpose of doing a Dry Goods, Grocery, and Provision business; rooms large and convenient—a good location for business. One Tailor's Shop, two rooms, one Shoemaker's Shop, two rooms; two Shops with Water Power, one Shop for a Wheel-wright, four rooms; five rooms for Shops or Offices; four Tenements for Families; Lath, Shingle, Clapboard and Saw Mill, all in good repair, and a large run of custom. Two Building Lots at Duckville, and two at Bond's village for sale. Please inquire of the subscriber at Ware, or E. Bond on the premises.
AARON GOULD.
Bondsville, Feb. 17, 1855. 43tf

BOOTS & SHOES, DIRECT FROM the Manufacturers. A general assortment at
BIDWELL'S.
Palmer, Feb. 24th. 44tf

New London, Willimantic & Palmer R R.
CHANGE OF TIME. Commencing Feb 12th, 1855.
Leave Palmer for New London, at 7.50 A. M., and 2.30 P. M.
Leave New London for Palmer at 8.00 A. M. and 1,50 P. M.
WM. R. STORRS,
Superintendent.
New London, Feb. 17th, 1855. 34tf

**Sash, Doors and Blinds.**
THE Subscriber is prepared to furnish Sash, Doors and Blinds, as cheap for cash, as can be bought at any other manufactory in Massachusetts.
☞ All orders left with Col. Knox, or C. C. Shaw, of Palmer, or with the Subscriber, will receive prompt attention.
H. J. BARRETT.
Palmer, Feb. 17th, 1855. 43tf

Mason and Hamlin's
**"MODEL MELODEONS."**
THESE Melodeons far surpass all others in every desirable quality of tone and finish. The action, for *quickness* and general efficiency, is unequaled, while the quality of tone is entirely free from the nasal harshness so disagreeably prominent in other instruments of this kind. Prices from $61 to $175, according to size and style. For sale by R. L. HATHAWAY,
No. 2, Ely's Block.
Ware, March 3d, 1855. 2tf

**Traveler's Directory.**
STAGE leaves Ware for West Brookfield, at a quarter before 7, A. M., and at a quarter before 1, P. M.
Stage leaves Ware for Palmer Depot, via Thorndike, at a quarter before 9, A. M.
Stage leaves for Enfield, at 12 1-2 P. M. For Barre, at 4, P M.
Ware, Feb. 24th. 1tf

**Carriages Made and Repaired.**

ALL kinds of Carriages made and repaired, at the Steam Shop of the Subscriber, (lately occupied by Geo. E. Winslow) a few rods east of the Railroad bridge.
Plans and Drafts drawn for any kind of Millwright work. Having been acquainted with the business for many years, he feels competent to give instructions to others, and guarantees satisfaction in all cases.
LUKE BLAIR.
Palmer, Feb. 17th, 1855. 43tf

**MRS. SQUIRES,**
No. 1, Bank St.,
IS Receiving weekly from New York and Boston the *LATEST STYLE OF BONNETS AND CAPS*, and all kinds of Millinery.
She has also the pleasure of saying to her patrons, that she has secured the services of Misses Williams and Cummings, ladies of much taste and experience in the Millinery business.
Mrs. S. would express her thanks to her numerous patrons, and hopes still to merit the favor of which she has been the recipient for many years.
Ware, February 24th, 1855. 1tf

**Saloon and Grocery.**
Next door to Protective Union, Main Street, WARE, Mass.
R. C. CARYL, would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he keeps constantly on hand Oysters which he is ready to serve at all hours. Also, Nuts of all kinds; Lemons and Oranges; Apples, Figs and Dates; Candy of all kinds; Cigars and Tobacco; Candles, Mustard, Pickles, Coffee, Herring, &c.
☞ Weekly Express to Boston.
Mr. Caryl goes to Boston every week, and will transact all business entrusted to his care with fidelity, and at a moderate rate.
Ware, February 24th, 1855. 1tf

MUSIC FOR PIANO FORTE, MELODEON, Guitar, and other instruments, for sale by R. L. HATHAWAY, No. 2 Ely's Block.
Ware, Feb. 24th, 1855. 1tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

**ERASTUS D. WOOD,**
AUCTIONEER, Office at V. Guild's store, Main street, WARE, Mass. 7tf

**W. S. BRAKENRIDGE,**
AGENT FOR
LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE,
WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1855.

**J. YALE,**
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office over the Post Office, WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1855.

**E. F. GOFF,**
INSURANCE AGENT,
At the office of C. A. Stevens, WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1854.

**J. R. LAWTON,**
DEALER IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, and Furnishing Goods. A large assortment of Ladies Shoes constantly on hand.
No. 1, Main St., WARE, Mass.
February 24th, 1855.

**F. DE WITT,**
DEALER IN
HARD WARE, AGRICULTURAL Implements, and Furniture, of all descriptions. Windows, Doors and Blinds, at Manufacturer's Prices.
Paints, Oils, Varnish, and Window Glass.
Main St. WARE, Mass.
February, 24th, 1855.

**GEO. L. BRAKENRIDGE,**
DAGUERRIAN ARTIST,
(SUCCESSOR TO H. DOWNING,)
No. 2 Brick Block, Main Street, Ware, Mass.
☞ Pictures taken at these Rooms warranted equal to any in the State. Charges reasonable.
February 24th, 1855. 1tf

**A. T. WILMARTH, M. D.,**
ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office No. 2, Ely's Block, Main St., Ware, Ms.
February 24th, 1855. 1tf

**STEPHEN B. WITHERELL,**
DEALER IN
STOVES, HOT AIR FURNACES, Cooking Ranges, Steam and Gas Pipe, &c.
Manufacturer of all kinds of
COPPER, TIN, SHEET IRON & ZINC Wares, Factory Cylinders and Cans, made and repaired. Tin Roofing done in the most perfect way.
LYON'S BLOCK, Main Street, Ware, Mass.
February 24th, 1855. 1tf

**W. H. WILLARD,**
MERCHANT TAILOR.
Lyon's Block, WARE, Mass.
February 24th. 1tf

**Mc Gilvray, Wyman & Co.,**
Importers, and Jobbers
—OF—
English, Scotch, French, and German
**DRY GOODS.**
—ALSO—
Dealers in American Goods, in great variety.
Carpetings, Mattings, Oil Cloths, &c.
47 and 49, Federal st., near Franklin street.,
BOSTON. 13 tf3.

**L. S. LEONARD, & CO.,**
—DEALERS IN—
Foreign and American Marble,
PALMER, MASS.
SHOP about half a mile east of Palmer Depot.
☞ Tombstones, Monuments and Table Tops, made to order at short notice.
Granite, Marble and Freestone Posts, Chain and Iron fence for Cemeteries furnished to order.
February, 24. 30tf.

**L. A. BAILEY,**
MERCHANT TAILOR,
NASSOWANSO BLOCK.
A rich and varied Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, constantly on hand. All orders executed with neatness and dispatch.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855.

**F. J. WASSUM,**
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 4, Hall and Valentine's Block.
An excellent assortment of Cloths and trimmings, constantly on hand. Cutting done to order.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 14tf.

**N. S. BARNES,**
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Rooms at the Nassowanno House. Office 2 doors south W. R. Bridge.
Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855. 3tf.

**JAMES G. ALLEN,**
**Attorney & Counsellor at Law.**
Particular attention paid to the collection of debts, and business in the Probate Courts.
Office, No. 5 Hall & Valentine's Block
Palmer, Mass., 1855. nov. 5—3m.

**H. F. MILLER,**
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Shop in Barton's Block, MONSON, Mass.
Monson, Feb. 24, 1855.

**A. B. ADAMS,**
DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES OF every description, and of a superior quality. Commercial Exchange (up stairs.)
Boots and Shoes made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at short notice.
Ware, March 10, 1855. 3tf

**G. YAGLA,**
MERCHANT TAILOR, SUCCESSOR TO STEPHEN NEEDHAM.—Garments made in the best manner, with the utmost dispatch, and all work warranted to give satisfaction. Cutting done at short notice
Monson, Feb. 24th, 1856. 27tf

**Meat Market.**
**BOND & SHELDON,**
WHOLESALE and RETAIL dealers in BEEF, PORK, VEAL, MUTTON, & POULTRY. Hams and Tripe constantly on hand. Nenameseck Square, opposite the Otis Company's Counting Room.
Ware, March 10th, 1855. 3tf

FRESH GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS, in great variety, just received by
Ware, March 31. F. DE WITT.

**Dr. Clough's Columbian Pills**
WHEREVER used, are pronounced the very best of medicine, and the best of all Pills, and one that should be in every family in the country.
Mrs. Sarah Sears, an old experienced nurse of Pittsfield, Mass., says: "Mr Renne,—I have used for three or four years past, the Columbian Pills in my business as nurse, and find them just what the sick need; they act on the Stomach and Bowels so mild; they relieve the Head, calm the nerves, do not debilitate, and yet with sufficient thoroughness that always produces the most happy results, and I am sure I but do my duty to any female companions in recommending for their use this excellent Pill to all similar remedies." MRS. SARAH SEARS, Nurse.
Dr. Williams, of Pittsfield, says: "From a knowledge of its composition, I can recommend its use in all cases where a mild, gentle, and thorough cathartic is needed or useful." A large number of recommendations from families who have used this Pill for years, are published; but its faithful trial for Liver Complaints, Costiveness, Headache, or for females to use under any delicate circumstances; their use is mild, innocent, but thorough, in case of disease, or derangement of the circulation. There is no mineral in this Pill, but prepared from Gums, Balsams, and vegetable extracts of the purest kinds, by
WM. RENNE, Pittsfield, Mass.
Price, 25 cents. Sold by E. Cowles, Amherst; H. S. Longley, & Co., Belchertown; Bliss & Havcn, Springfield; Dr. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; A. B. & D. Sands, N. Y; W. B. Brakenridge, Ware. 45y1

**Medical Notice.**
MARSHALL CALKINS, M. D., has returned to Monson, for the purpose of practicing his profession.
He uses no curative means which injure the system, entirely dispensing with general bloodletting, the use of mercurials, arsenic and those poisons which tend to produce, after their primary effects, secondary ones, more difficult to be removed than the original disease.
Dr. Calkins has been, during the last three months, attending hospitals and teaching as Professor, Anatomy and Physiology, in the city of Philadelphia, and, therefore, he feels assured that he can give entire satisfaction to all who seek his services.
For six months previous he gave his entire attention to the completion of Prof. Calvin Newton's work on Thoracic Diseases, and hence, he feels that he can treat with more than ordinary success, Consumption, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and all diseases of the heart and lungs.
By association with all classes of physicians, he has learned the method in which CANCERS CAN BE CURED, in all cases in which the disease has not become so extensive as to implicate the more important vessels and viscera of the body.
Scrofula will be cured on strictly scientific principles, by remedies lately discovered in the Western States.
☞ Office nearly opposite the Congregational Church, Monson, Mass.
He keeps a variety of medicines, both Eclectic and Homeopathic.
Persons coming from a distance should call in the forenoon.
MARSHALL CALKINS, M. D.
Monson, Feb. 24th, 1855. 42tf

**A CARD TO THE LADIES.**
DR. DUPOSCO'S GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS.
THE combinations of ingredients in these Pills, is the result of a long and extensive practice: they are mild in their operation, and certain of restoring nature into its proper channel. In every instance have the Pills proved successful. The Pills invariably open those obstructions to which females are liable, and bring nature into its proper channel, whereby health is restored, and the pale, deathly, countenance changed to a healthy one. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular; and whenever an obstruction takes place, whether from exposure, cold, or any other cause, the general health begins immediately to decline, and the want of such a remedy has been the cause of so many consumptives among young females. Headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, loathing of food, and disturbed sleep do almost always arise from the interruption of nature; and whenever that is the case, the Pills will invarably remedy all these evils.
N. B—These Pills should never be taken during pregnancy, as they would be sure to cause a miscarriage.
They are put in square flat boxes, and will be sent by mail to any address by remitting $1 to any of the following agents (confidentially). Sold wholesale and retail, by J. E. Morrill, Colby's Block, Holyoke; E. F. Bigelow, Springfield; C. F. Kent, Chicopee., and Dr. W. Holbrook, sole agent for Palmer. 1 yr 25

BUY ME AND I'LL DO YOU GOOD.
Only 25 cents for a pint, and 37 1-2 for a quart bottle.
**Dr. Langley's**
**Root and Herb Bitters,**
THE Great Spring and Summer Medicine, Compound of Dockroot, Wild Cherry Bark, Prickly Ash Bark, Dandelion Root, Sarsaparilla, Thoroughwort, Mandrake and Rhubarb Root, and Herb Jaundice Bitters. This medicine has been constantly increasing in public estimation for five years, and is now acknowledged to be the best and cheapest medicine in the world.—The effect of this medicine is most wonderful. It acts directly upon the bowels and blood, by removing all obstructions from the internal organs, stimulating them to healthy action, renovating the fountains of life and vigor, purifying the blood, cleansing it from all humors, and causing it to course anew through every part of the body. They cure and eradicate from the system, liver complaint, that main wheel of so many diseases, Jaundice, in its worst forms, all bilious diseases and foul stomach, dyspepsia, costiveness, humors of the blood and skin, indigestion, headache, dizziness, piles, heartburn, weakness, pain in the side and bowels, flatulency, loss of appetite, and all kindred complaints, caused by a disordered stomach, or bad blood, to which all are more or less subject in spring and summer. Coughs and colds are also by its use broken up and cured at once. Office 99 Union street, Boston. And sold by all merchants, in every town and village, who sell medicine.
Palmer, by D. A. CALKINS. 3m50

**CARPETINGS!**
KIMBALL, FELT & WENTWORTH, Importers and Dealers, Marble Block, 322 & 324 Washington Street, Boston. March 1st, 1855.
The Subscribers have now in stock a complete assortment of both Foreign and Domestic Carpetings received direct from Manufacturers and large Auction sales, and are therefore enabled, with a Fresh stock, purchased at the reduced rates, to sell new and choice fabrics and styles at the lowest prices. Our variety embraces best French and English Wiltons, Mosaics, Velvets Tapestries, and Brussels. Also—English and Lowell Three Plys, Super Ingrains, Stair Carpetings of every grade—Berlin and Dutch ditto, all widths—Low priced Ingrains—Canton and Cocoa Mattings—with full assortment of English and American Oil Cloths, Druggets, Feltings, Rugs, etc., etc., to which the attention of purchasers is invited.
March 3d. 453m

PATENT MEDICINES OF ALL KINDS, sold at Apothecaries' Hall, Ware, Mass. by W. S. BRAKENRIDGE.
February 24th, 1855. tf

**STACY & ALLEN,**
—DEALERS IN—
Tin, Copper, Sheet-Iron Ware, Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Furnaces, Garden Engines Force and Lift-Pumps, Lead Pipe, &c.
STRONG'S BLOCK, PALMER, MS
Job Work and Tin Roofing done to order.
Old Iron, Pewter, Copper, Brass, and Rags, taken in exchange for the above goods.
GEORGE M. STACY, LAMBERT ALLEN.
Feb. 24. 3tf

THE GREAT
**KENTUCKY REMEDY!**

DR. JOHN BULL'S
**SARSAPARILLA.**
This medicine, when used according to directions, will cure, without fail:—
Scrofula,
or King's Evil,
Cancers, Eruptions
of the Skin, Erysipelas,
Tumors, Chronic Sore Eyes,
Ringworm or Tetters, Scald Head,
Rheumatism, Pains in the Bones or
Joints, Old Sores and Ulcers, Swelling of
the Glands, Syphilis, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum,
Diseases of the Kidneys. Diseases arising from the
use of Mercury, Loss of Appetite, Pain in the Side and
Shoulders, General Debility, Lumbago, Coughs, Colds,
Dropsy, Jaundice, Costiveness, Bronchitis, Weakness of the
Chest, Sore Throat, Pulmonary Affections, and all other
Diseases tending to produce Consumption. Ulcer Complaints, Female Irregularities and Complaints, Low
Spirits, Sick and Nervous Headache, Night
Sweats, Exposures, or Imprudence in Life,
Chronic Constitutional Diseases, and as a
Spring and Summer Drink, and General
Tonic for the System, and a gentle
and pleasant purgative, it is
superior to Blue Lick
and Congress Water,
Bates, or Seidlitz
Powders.
It is a remarkable fact, that among the hundreds of eminent physicians who have examined the recipe by which Bull's Sarsaparilla is prepared, not one has condemned it, but all approved it, and commend it in the highest terms. Many physicians express themselves strongly in the belief that it is decidedly the best preparation of Sarsaparilla that has ever been placed before the public. Although there are many physicians who feel a reluctance to having their names appended to the recommendation of any particular remedy, notwithstanding they may approve of it in the highest degree, there are others who frankly yield their support in favor of a remedy which they know is capable of doing so much good in an afflicted community. As an evidence, read the following from old and respectable physicians, of high standing in the community in which they live:

TESTIMONY.

☞ Testimony like the following renders superfluous all comments on the efficacy of Bull's Sarsaparilla. From Dr. L. P. Yandell, Professor of Chemistry in the Louisville Medical College: I have looked over the list of ingredients composing John Bull's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, and have no hesitation in saying that they form a safe compound, and one that promises well in chronic diseases, to which it is applicable. L. P. YANDELL, M. D.

What Dr. Pyles, physician by appointment to the Louisville Marine Hospital, says of Bull's Sarsaparilla:
LOUISVILLE, March 20, 1845.
I have examined the prescription for the preparation of John Bull's Sarsaparilla, and I believe the combination to be an excellent one, and well calculated to produce an alterative impression on the system. I have used it both in public and private practice, and think it the best article of Sarsaparilla now in use. M. PYLES, M. D.,
Resident Physician Louisville Marine Hospital.

LOUISVILLE, KY., April 25th, 1850.
SIR—Permit me to address to you a few lines, and do me the honor to reply to a request that I will make in the conclusion of this letter, viz:
I am a graduate of Transylvania Medical University; I have practiced medicine in this wilderness country, about five years, but owing to exposure to bitter cold weather, I have been indisposed with Acute Rheumatism about six months. After having exhausted my skill in the treatment of my case, and deriving no benefit, I was induced to give your FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA a fair trial, and accordingly purchased a bottle of your medicine from your agent, Mr. George P. Brown, about two weeks ago, and I must confess that one bottle has entirely cured me.
It is my opinion, that your preparation of Sarsaparilla is decidedly superior to any other preparation now in use, and I will take great pleasure in recommending it to the afflicted as being a remedial agent, and I will advise the physicians to use it in their practice, viz.
Respectfully yours, R. B. ALLEN, M. D.

LOUISVILLE, July 13th, 1849
I have examined the list of articles that compose John Bull's Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I have no hesitation in saying that it is a safe and valuable compound. I would prefer it to any article now in use, for the diseases arising from an impure state of the blood or taint of the system. I confidently recommend it to my friends as being a powerful Extract, and one that I believe will cure all diseases of which for which it is recommended, if used according to directions. I believe it to be a valuable succedaneum to Mercury.—Nay, I have my doubts whether in the most violent and protracted case of Syphilis, accompanied with Nodes Trophe, in caries of the bones, whether it ought not to succeed every other remedy.
S. E. MUCHNAC HUE, M. D.
Honorary member of the Kentucl Society, Philadelphia.

☞ Hear what Dr. Stapp, a physician who stands at the top of his profession, says of John Bull's Sarsaparilla: I have been using John Bull's Sarsaparilla, in a great variety of chronic diseases, with the most happy effects, and I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public for the cure of scrofula, syphilis, and all cutaneous and glandular diseases. Yours, most fervently,
Lewisport, Ky., April 6, 1849 WM. STAPP, M. D.

Rev. E. W. SEHON,—Rev. E. STEVENSON.
CONCISE.—Rev. E. W. Sehon is widely and generally known as an eloquent and accomplished pastor of the M. E. church, and Rev. E. Stevenson has been known as one of the most talented and zealous members that the Kentucky Conference could boast of for many years, and at this time is filling the high and responsible station of agent for the M. E. Book Concern.
LOUISVILLE, May 20th, 1849
We have used John Bull's Sarsaparilla, and have known it to be used, with entire satisfaction; and we have no hesitation in stating our belief, that it is a safe and valuable medical compound, and calculated to produce much good and relieve much suffering; and therefore would cheerfully and most earnestly recommend it to the afflicted. E. W. SEHON,
E. STEVENSON.
(Signed)

We earnestly invite all persons who are suffering with any of "the ills that flesh is heir to," to call on Dr. John Bull's agent, and get a copy of Bull's Family Journal GRATIS; and for the sake of humanity, we hope that a single individual will not be found unwilling to give Bull's Sarsaparilla a TRIAL, after reading, and reasoning, at the same time, that it is impossible for the Doctor to publish the tenth part of the number of certificates of astounding cures performed by his Sarsaparilla. The amount of testimony voluntarily showered on Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla, from well known and distinguished individuals, both in public and private life, has been perfectly overwhelming.

☞ PRINCIPAL OFFICES; No. 2 Gibey Building, Cortlandt-street, New York; and No. 1 Fifth-street, Louisville, Ky.
For sale in Palmer by Dr. Wm Holbrook' Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, Ware.

**INSURANCE.**
Applications for insurance in the
HAMPDEN STOCK AND MUTUAL *INSURANCE CO., OF SPRINGFIELD,*
**APPLETON MUTUAL, OF BOSTON,**
—AND—
ÆTNA, a Stock Co., of Hartford,
—ALSO FOR THE—
MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE Company of Springfield, will be received by J. G. ALLEN, who is agent for the above Companies, for Palmer and vicinity.
Palmer, Feb. 24th. 1

EMBOSSED ENVELOPES.—A new lot of Card and Billet envelopes embossed and plain, of various sizes and styles, just received and for sale at the Journal Office, Palmer.

THE GREATEST
**Medical Discovery of the Age!**
MR. KENNEDY of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures *every kind of Humor*, from the worst Scrofula, down to a common Pimple. He has tried it in **1100** cases, and never failed except in two cases, (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession, over 500 certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.
Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing-sore mouth.
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Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate cases of rheumatism.
Three or four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.
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A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle.
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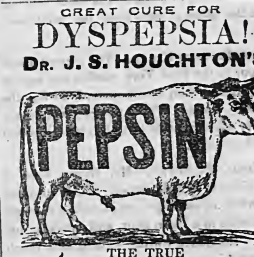

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